According to the New Syllabus

AIRPORT SECURITY FORCE
CORPORAL
GUIDE
BPS-07

Compiled by
Ch. Ahmad Najib
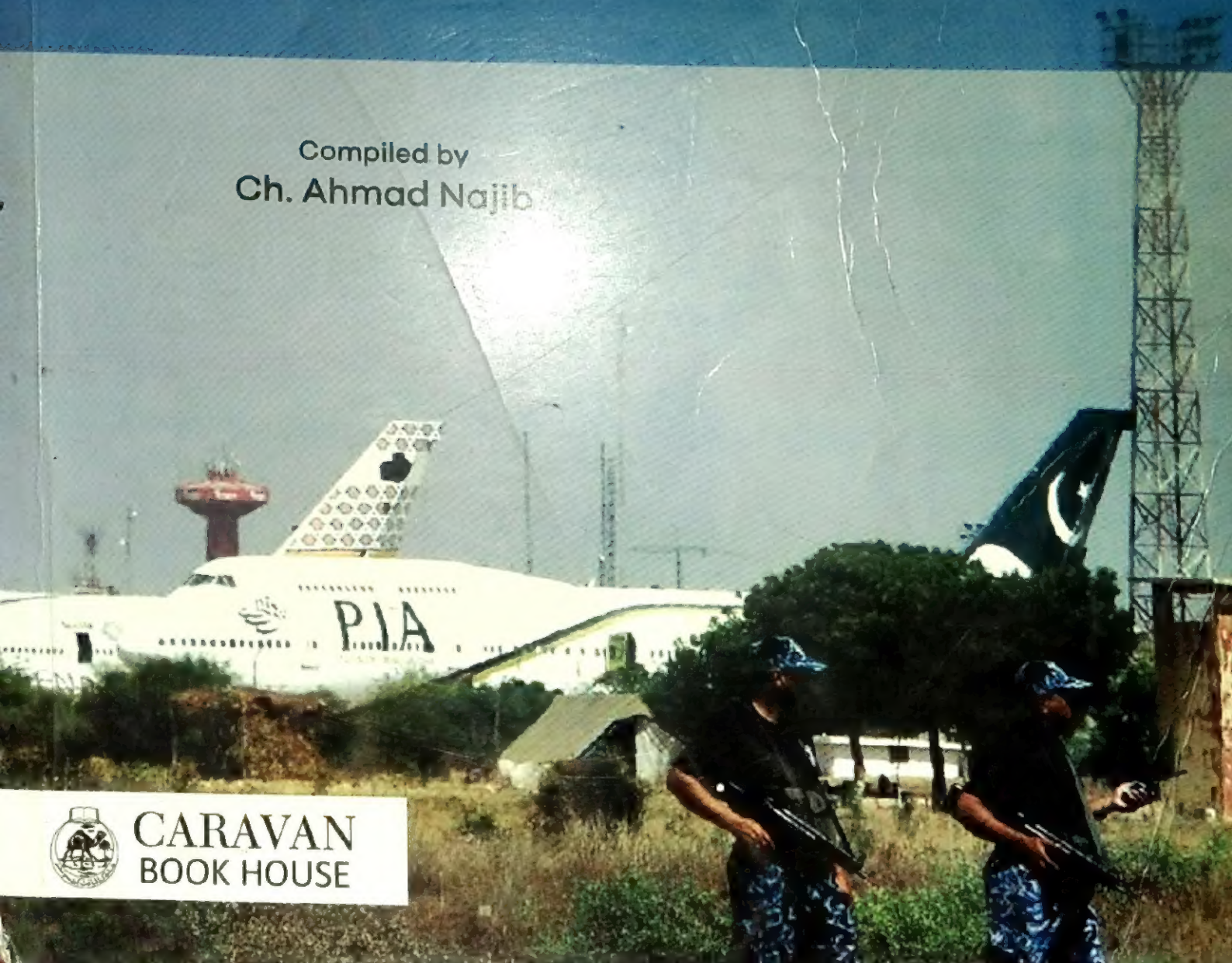
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اے میرے رب! مجھے جہاں لے جا اچھی طرح لے جا اور جہاں
سے نکال اچھی طرح نکال اور میرے لئے اپنے پاس سے امداد اور غلبہ
مقرر فرما دے

رَبِّ اَدْخِلْنِیْ مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَّاَخْرِجْنِیْ مُخْرَجَ
صِدْقٍ وَّاجْعَلْ لِّیْ مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ سُلْطٰنًا نَّصِیْرًا ۝

(بنیٓ اسرآئیل: ۸۰)

CARAVAN BOOK HOUSE

CONTENTS

ENGLISH

SENTENCE COMPLETION

Such type of test is meant to assess the command of the candidate over right use of words. Each sentence has a word or a group of words missing for which four alternative words are given. Candidates are required to find out which one out of the four alternatives would make the sentence grammatically correct.

The following illustration will clarify the questions.

The doctor was called ———— at once.

(a) off   (b) out
(c) for   (d) in   (e) of

Since 'in' is the correct word to be filled in the blank space provided in the sentence, the answer, therefore, is (d)

1. It is not easy to ———— old customs.
   (a) Leave   (b) Reject
   (c) Shake off   (d) Give up

2. The accident was very serious and he was ———— wounded.
   (a) Drastically
   (b) Fatally
   (c) Damagingly
   (d) Miraculously

3. There is a notice saying "keep ———— the grass."
   (a) Away   (b) Out
   (c) Of   (d) Off

4. This ———— is very suitable for your room.
   (a) Calender   (b) Calendar
   (c) Calendry   (d) Almanac

5. Of gold and iron the ———— is more useful.
   (a) Last   (b) Later
   (c) Latter   (d) Latest

6. I shall wait ———— it stops raining.
   (a) Till   (b) Until
   (c) So long as   (d) Since

7. I have done the best ———— I could do.
   (a) Which   (b) That
   (c) As   (d) Whom

8. He reached ———— than I expected.
   (a) Quick   (b) Soon
   (c) Quicker   (d) More quickly

9. The robbers broke ———— the house at midnight.
   (a) In   (b) Into
   (c) At   (d) To

10. They came here without ————
    (a) Any one knowing
    (b) Any knowing
    (c) Knowing any one
    (d) Knowing any one's

11. You must make an effort to ———— all the dues.
    (a) Bring up   (b) Clear out
    (c) Bring in   (d) Clear in

12. How funny he ———— in this dress!
    (a) Sees   (b) Watches
    (c) Witnesses   (d) Looks

13. We must ———— by the terms of contract.
    (a) Understand   (b) Adorn
    (c) Abide   (d) Unite

14. He has been absent ———— a fortnight
    (a) From   (b) To
    (c) Since   (d) For

15. One evening ———— honest man came to our house.
    (a) An   (b) A
    (c) The   (d) One

16. They soon brought the fire ———— control.
    (a) In   (b) Within
    (c) Under   (d) At

17. The guard ———— the whistle.
    (a) Rang   (b) Gave
    (c) Puffed   (d) Blew

18. No sooner did we go out ———— it began to rain.
    (a) But   (b) When
    (c) Than   (d) Then

19. Do you know ————
    (a) How to swim   (b) To swim
    (c) Swimming   (d) Floating

20. The ———— of this watch is too much
    (a) Price   (b) Value
    (c) Cost   (d) Money

21. He cannot pass the examination ———— hard he may study
    (a) Whatever   (b) Whatsoever
    (c) Even though   (d) However

22. He does not mind parting ———— his things for the sake of others.
    (a) Away   (b) From
    (c) With   (d) Off

23. Are you familiar ———— any European language?
    (a) At   (b) To
    (c) From   (d) With

24. The moment ———— is lost is lost for ever
    (a) That   (b) Which
    (c) What   (d) When

25. The students did not pay attention ———— what the teacher said.
    (a) To   (b) Over
    (c) Upon   (d) At

26. Beware ———— pick-pockets.
    (a) Out   (b) Of
    (c) Off   (d) Out of

27. You can have ———— of these two books.
    (a) Any   (b) Anyone
    (c) Either   (d) Neither

28. You should work hard lest you ———— fail.
    (a) Might   (b) Might not
    (c) Should   (d) Should not

29. She is ———— with high fever.
    (a) Laid down   (b) Lied own
    (c) Lay down   (d) Laid up

30. There have been many ———— at Panipat in the history.
    (a) Battles   (b) Fights
    (c) Wars   (d) Contests

31. The ———— of Swat is charming.
    (a) Scene   (b) Scenery
    (c) Scenarios   (d) Sight
    (e) Spectacle

32. Of the three, orange, grape and mango I like the ———— one.
    (a) Least   (b) Latest
    (c) Last   (d) Latter

33. The real brothers were ———— in the river.
    (a) Sunk   (b) Immersed
    (c) Drowned   (d) Immerged

34. He is poor ———— he is honest
    (a) Then   (b) And
    (c) Yet   (d) Even

35. I ———— him to be the brain behind all this mischief.
    (a) Doubt   (b) Suspect
    (c) Suspense   (d) Conjecture

36. The train had ———— out before I reached the station
    (a) Left   (b) Broke
    (c) Steamed   (d) Fallen

37. The wise man said that we should not ———— the stars for our failures.
    (a) Blame   (b) Hold
    (c) Cite   (d) Exercise

38. The elephant was mad ———— rage and turned furiously to the mahout.
    (a) With   (b) At
    (c) In   (d) For

39. The ———— spread suddenly and raged for an unbearably long time
    (a) Endemic   (b) Epidermis
    (c) Epidemic   (d) Endemic

40. The train ———— before he reached there.
    (a) Left

(b) Had left

(c) Has left

(d) Has been leaving

41 Babar ——— the Mughal Empire.
(a) Founded
(b) Has founded
(c) Has found
(d) Had found out

42 Nothing ——— happens by chance.
(a) Even   (b) Ever
(c) Never   (d) Yet

43 Please pay my ——— to your father.
(a) Compliment
(b) Compliments
(c) Complements
(d) Complementaries

44 He lived here long ———.
(a) Before   (b) Ago
(c) Back   (d) Past

45 The guards ——— the burglar red-handed.
(a) Saw   (b) Left
(c) Jumped   (d) Caught

46 More and more strength can be ——— through exercise.
(a) Achieved   (b) Put
(c) Brought   (d) Showed

47 His ——— for money will one day defame him.
(a) Avarice   (b) Veracity
(c) Greed   (d) Voraciousness

48 I'll come to meet you at the station in my car ——— you do not have to walk to my house.
(a) In order   (b) That
(c) So that   (d) Because

49 He killed a tiger ——— a rifle.
(a) In order   (b) With
(c) From   (d) By

50 They went on a picnic in a fine ———

(a) Weather   (b) Whether
(c) Wether   (d) Season

51 He tried in ——— to persuade him from that cause
(a) Vain   (b) Vane
(c) Vein   (d) Wane

52 The rocks were worn out ——— wind and weather
(a) Through   (b) From
(c) By   (d) With

53 Does he pay well? ——— he does
(a) Of course   (b) Surely
(c) Certainly   (d) Definitely

54 Shafiq ——— me about the latest development in this case.
(a) Informed   (b) Analysed
(c) Imparted   (d) Divulged

55 I have taken this room at a monthly ——— of Rs.1000/-
(a) Fare   (b) Rent
(c) Hire   (d) Charges

56 Only by running at full speed ——— the train
(a) You can catch
(b) Can you catch
(c) You could catch
(d) Could you catch have caught

57 It is wrong for a student ———
(a) To neglect his home work
(b) Neglecting his home work
(c) Having neglected his home work
(d) To have neglected his home work

58 My friends as well as I ——— ready for this.
(a) Is   (b) Are
(c) Am   (d) Were

59 I bought this bicycle ——— two hundred rupees.
(a) With   (b) For
(c) By   (d) In

60 As it was very dark in the room, he asked me to ——— a candle.
(a) Put   (b) Lit
(c) Switch   (d) Operate

61 I am tired ——— waiting.
(a) Of   (b) By
(c) With   (d) From

62. He cut his finger ——— a knife.
    (a) By   (b) Through
    (c) With   (d) From

63. Kamal ——— to go to her father's farm every Sunday.
    (a) Used   (b) Is used
    (c) Was used   (d) Use

64. His first few attempts were ——— but ultimately he succeeded.
    (a) Fruitful   (b) Futile
    (c) Laborious   (d) Appreciable

65. He fell ——— the thieves and overpowered them.
    (a) On   (b) At
    (c) Upon   (d) With

66. He accused me of ——— lies.
    (a) Saying   (b) Talking
    (c) Speaking   (d) Telling

67. Someone who designs houses is ———.
    (a) An architect (b) A designer
    (c) A builder   (d) A plumber

68. ——— is the way to Islamia College?
    (a) Where   (b) What
    (c) When   (d) Which

69. ——— can you do for me?
    (a) Which   (b) How
    (c) What   (d) Why

70. It is ——— to argue with him; he is a hard nut to crack.
    (a) Hostile   (b) Insensible
    (c) Essential   (d) Futile

71. He tried his best ——— could not succeed.
    (a) But   (b) Though
    (c) Even   (d) Still

72. They have gone to Murree ——— holiday.
    (a) In   (b) For
    (c) On   (d) By

73. The doctor was kind ——— to help the poor.
    (a) Very
    (b) Very much

    (c) Enough
    (d) Much enough

74. He ——— the initial difficulties with his friend's active help.
    (a) Got on   (b) Got through
    (c) Got over   (d) Got down

75. You ——— and I are in a position to earn a lot of money.
    (a) Him   (b) His
    (c) He   (d) Himself

76. The thief ——— into the house when the occupants were away.
    (a) Opened   (b) Destroyed
    (c) Broke   (d) Stole

77. The doctor advised him to go ——— several medical tests.
    (a) To   (b) Through
    (c) About   (d) Under

78. He has ——— a gallon of oil from this car.
    (a) Drawn off   (b) Draw out
    (c) Drawn away   (d) Drawn up

79. She had hardly heard the news ——— she began to weep.
    (a) Then   (b) Than
    (c) Since   (d) When

80. I read such books ——— are of high standard.
    (a) That   (b) Which
    (c) As   (d) Whom

81. His house is ——— those open fields.
    (a) Besides   (b) Beside
    (c) Between   (d) On

82. I have never seen such ——— before.
    (a) Scenery   (b) Scenaries
    (c) Scenes   (d) Scenerios

83. Will Rafique help us prepare for the examination? He will help us if he ——— time.
    (a) Had   (b) Would have
    (c) Have   (d) Has

84. His father is angry ——— his behaviour.
    - (a) At
    - (b) With
    - (c) For
    - (d) Against

85. It is nothing else ——— his pride.
    - (a) Except
    - (b) But
    - (c) Than
    - (d) As

86. I am ——— sorry to hear the sad news.
    - (a) Much
    - (b) Many
    - (c) Very
    - (d) Quite

87. It is of no use ——— saying so to his wife.
    - (a) He
    - (b) His
    - (c) Him
    - (d) Her

88. We left the hall before the show ——— over.
    - (a) Was
    - (b) Took
    - (c) Ended
    - (d) Went

89. I have not seen him ———.
    - (a) Since we left school
    - (b) Since we had left school
    - (c) Since we have left school
    - (d) Since school having been left by us

90. He will ——— his journey on Monday.
    - (a) Start
    - (b) Begin
    - (c) Have begun
    - (d) Begun

91. He has ——— the receipt of my letter.
    - (a) Admitted
    - (b) Accepted
    - (c) Confessed
    - (d) Acknowledged

92. This is the boy ——— saved the life of my brother.
    - (a) That
    - (b) Who
    - (c) Which
    - (d) Whom

93. He had no sooner reached there ——— it began to rain.
    - (a) Then
    - (b) When
    - (c) Than
    - (d) Immediately

94. He talks as if he ——— a judge.
    - (a) Were
    - (b) Was
    - (c) Is
    - (d) Will be

95. This coffee is ———.
    - (a) Too hot that I cannot drink it
    - (b) So hot for me to drink
    - (c) Too hot for me to drink
    - (d) Very hot for me to drink

96. To sit ——— the tree in night hours is harmful for health.
    - (a) Under
    - (b) Below
    - (c) Beneath
    - (d) Behind

97. I ——— him since he met in the U.S.A.
    - (a) Knew
    - (b) Had known
    - (c) Have known
    - (d) Would have known
    - (e) Have been knowing

98. The only concession ——— can be granted to you is this.
    - (a) Which
    - (b) What
    - (c) As
    - (d) That

99. Will you not mind ——— that window?
    - (a) Opening
    - (b) To open
    - (c) The opening
    - (d) Opening of

100. He returned ——— than was expected.
    - (a) Swiftly
    - (b) Fastly
    - (c) Faster
    - (d) Earlier

101. I am much concerned ——— the safety of my clothes.
    - (a) With
    - (b) About
    - (c) For
    - (d) In

102. I was careful lest we have ——— be late.
    - (a) May
    - (b) Might
    - (c) Should
    - (d) Would

103. I am now quite ——— and hearty.
    - (a) Hail
    - (b) Hale
    - (c) Hell
    - (d) Hall

ANSWERS

1. d	14. d	27. c	40. b	53. c	66. d	79. d	92. b
2. b	15. a	28. c	41. a	54. a	67. a	80. c	93. c
3. d	16. c	29. d	42. b	55. b	68. d	81. c	94. a
4. b	17. d	30. a	43. b	56. b	69. c	82. c	95. c
5. c	18. c	31. b	44. b	57. a	70. d	83. d	96. c
6. b	19. a	32. c	45. d	58. b	71. a	84. a	97. c
7. b	20. a	33. c	46. b	59. b	72. c	85. b	98. d
8. d	21. a	34. c	47. c	60. a	73. c	86. c	99. a
9. b	22. c	35. b	48. c	61. a	74. c	87. c	100. d
10. b	23. d	36. c	49. b	62. c	75. c	88. a	101. c
11. b	24. a	37. a	50. a	63. a	76. c	89. a	102. c
12. d	25. a	38. a	51. a	64. b	77. b	90. a	103. b
13. c	26. b	39. c	52. c	65. c	78. a	91. d	

WORDS FOLLOWED BY APPROPRIATE PREPOSITIONS

Certain words and phrases in English must be followed by particular prepositions called appropriate prepositions. Thus one can die **of** fever but not die **from** fever. The use of inappropriate preposition is a fertile source of error. In the following practice exercise are given sentences with blank spaces followed by a word with four different prepositions. Candidate is supposed to find out appropriate preposition and fill in the blank space.

1. He does not care _____ poor.
   (a) for   (b) with
   (c) to   (d) in

2. We all have to abide _____ the rules.
   (a) to   (b) by
   (c) in   (d) on

3. Can you come _____ with a better plan?
   (a) through   (b) down
   (c) up   (d) out

4. She would never even think _____ doing such a thing.
   (a) of   (b) at
   (c) in   (d) into

5. This situation calls _____ a lot of tact.
   (a) to   (b) with
   (c) for   (d) into

6. What do these little circles on the map stand _____?
   (a) as   (b) for
   (c) in   (d) up

7. We ran _____ an old friend of ours in the supermarket the other day.
   (a) at   (b) in
   (c) into   (d) for

8. His grandmother passed _____ last night.
   (a) up   (b) away
   (c) for   (d) into

9. How did the accident come _____?
   (a) for   (b) out
   (c) about   (d) up

10. She takes _____ her mother.
    (a) after   (b) up
    (c) for   (d) into

11. It has been raining all morning but the weather may clear _____ this afternoon
    (a) for   (b) out
    (c) up   (d) down

12. We were not looking for the key. We just come _____ it by chance.
    (a) across   (b) into
    (c) up   (d) for

13. The police was looking _____ the matter.
    (a) into   (b) on
    (c) out   (d) for

14. There is a cattle _____ the tree.
    (a) in   (b) at
    (c) under   (d) with

15. I was born _____ 1984
    (a) in   (b) on
    (c) at   (d) upon

16. We walked _____ the park.
    (a) in   (b) into
    (c) at   (d) for

17. He lived _____ England.
    (a) in   (b) at
    (c) with   (d) into

18. The cat in sitting _____ the wall.
    (a) at   (b) on
    (c) under   (d) in

19. I shall return _____ an hour
    (a) at   (b) with
    (c) in   (d) on

30. I shall return _____ an hour
(a) within   (b) at
(c) on   (d) with

31. The snake was killed _____ a stick
(a) by   (b) from
(c) with   (d) within

22. He divided his property _____ his two sons
(a) between   (b) among
(c) with   (d) from

23. The thieves divided the booty _____ themselves
(a) among   (b) between
(c) from   (d) with

24. The dog sat _____ his master
(a) with   (b) besides
(c) beside   (d) under

25. I have been ill _____ Monday
(a) for   (b) from
(c) since   (d) on

26. I have been ill _____ four days
(a) since   (b) from
(c) within   (d) for

27. The patient is _____ to die
(a) about   (b) before
(c) for   (d) since

28. Your acts are _____ law
(a) above   (b) about
(c) against   (d) besides

29. He was angry _____ me.
(a) at   (b) upon
(c) for   (d) with

30. He will not get home _____ sunset
(a) at   (b) in
(c) on   (d) before

31. He was accused _____ theft
(a) of   (b) from
(c) for   (d) on

32. He died _____ cholera.
(a) by   (b) of
(c) from   (d) to

33. The house consists _____ four rooms
(a) to   (b) on
(c) in   (d) of

34. Look _____ that beautiful star.
(a) at   (b) on
(c) for   (d) upon

35. The postman knocked _____ the door
(a) on   (b) at
(c) from   (d) upon

36. He acted _____ my advice
(a) upon   (b) on
(c) at   (d) with

37. He quarelled _____ his neighbour
(a) at   (b) with
(c) from   (d) upon

38. I insisted _____ his leaving the office
(a) on   (b) at
(c) for   (d) upon

39. This book belongs _____ my sister
(a) with   (b) at
(c) for   (d) to

40. They are _____ equal rank
(a) on   (b) at
(c) with   (d) of

41. He is blind _____ one eye.
(a) from   (b) of
(c) by   (d) on

42. He swore _____ God.
(a) of   (b) on
(c) by   (d) from

43. She is kind _____ me.
(a) to   (b) with
(c) on   (d) by

44. Monkeys live _____ trees.
(a) at   (b) into
(c) on   (d) in

45. He goes to school _____ foot
(a) on   (b) by
(c) from   (d) at

46. I am getting late _____ school
(a) from   (b) for
(c) at   (d) on

47. She is thankful _____ me
(a) to   (b) of
(c) for   (d) from

48. Write a _____ the margin of your book
(a) at　　　　　(b) in
(c) on　　　　　(d) under

49. She was afraid _____ sea
(a) of　　　　　(b) from
(c) for　　　　　(d) on

50. My brother deals _____ rice
(a) with　　　　(b) of
(c) in　　　　　(d) on

51. He was glad _____ my success
(a) on　　　　　(b) with
(c) at　　　　　(d) of

52. Rich people never die _____ hunger
(a) from　　　　(b) with
(c) of　　　　　(d) for

53. He is suffering _____ fever
(a) from　　　　(b) with
(c) of　　　　　(d) in

54. She is fond _____ drawing
(a) in　　　　　(b) for
(c) with　　　　(d) of

55. It was nine _____ my watch
(a) at　　　　　(b) on
(c) by　　　　　(d) in

56. She will arrive _____ a few minutes
(a) in　　　　　(b) by
(c) upon　　　　(d) on

57. The dog ran _____ the hole
(a) in　　　　　(b) into
(c) at　　　　　(d) for

58. She was dressed _____ black
(a) with　　　　(b) into
(c) in　　　　　(d) from

59. Eggs are sold _____ the dozen
(a) in　　　　　(b) by
(c) into　　　　(d) of

60. The examination begins _____ Saturday
(a) from　　　　(b) at
(c) on　　　　　(d) by

61. He is like a brother _____ me.
(a) for　　　　　(b) to

(c) upon　　　　(d) at

62. They parted company _____ each other
(a) with　　　　(b) from
(c) by　　　　　(d) for

63. We should not brag _____ our deeds
(a) for　　　　　(b) after
(c) of　　　　　(d) off

64. You are justified _____ claiming for your rights
(a) up　　　　　(b) after
(c) in　　　　　(d) with

65. The principal was furious _____ his mistake
(a) at　　　　　(b) for
(c) of　　　　　(d) through

66. The theif was charged _____ theft
(a) for　　　　　(b) with
(c) at　　　　　(d) through

67. You should go _____ the moral principles
(a) by　　　　　(b) with
(c) for　　　　　(d) on

68. Afridi is popular _____ the people everywhere
(a) in　　　　　(b) between
(c) among　　　　(d) by

69. This train is bound _____ Lahore
(a) for　　　　　(b) towards
(c) to　　　　　(d) after

70. He is true _____ his wrod
(a) from　　　　(b) for
(c) to　　　　　(d) with

71. Prevent him _____ getting involved in politics.
(a) by　　　　　(b) from
(c) of　　　　　(d) by

72. The thief broke _____ his house yesterday
(a) in　　　　　(b) into
(c) out　　　　　(d) around

73. My father is angry _____ me
(a) on　　　　　(b) to

(c) with   (d) over

74. I agree _____ you on this issue.
    (a) with   (b) to
    (c) at   (d) against

75. He was not aware _____ the new situation.
    (a) from   (b) at
    (c) of   (d) to

76. He is blind _____ one eye.
    (a) in   (b) upon
    (c) at   (d) away

77. Learn this poem _____ heart.
    (a) to   (b) about
    (c) in   (d) by

78. I congratulated him ___ his success
    (a) at   (b) in
    (c) on   (d) of

79. Do not boast _____ your health.
    (a) about   (b) of
    (c) on   (d) for

80. I enquired _____ his health.
    (a) after   (b) about
    (c) for   (d) to

81. Samina was married on _____ him.
    (a) with   (b) to
    (c) from   (d) after

82. Do not be jealous_____ others.
    (a) to   (b) for
    (c) of   (d) with

83. She was brought _____ by her uncle
    (a) of   (b) on
    (c) in   (d) up

84. Do not sneer _____ the poor.
    (a) by   (b) at
    (c) to   (d) on

85. Smoking is injurious _____ health
    (a) for   (b) about
    (c) to   (d) from

86. He backed _____ of his promise.
    (a) out   (b) for
    (c) on   (d) about

87. Do not look down _____ the poor.
    (a) through   (b) under

(c) at   (d) upon

88. He turned pale _____ terror
    (a) for   (b) with
    (c) of   (d) about

89. Always act _____ your parent's advice.
    (a) over   (b) in
    (c) with   (d) upon

90. He is fit _____ this job
    (a) at   (b) for
    (c) with   (d) over

91. He is not interested _____ studies.
    (a) on   (b) in
    (c) at   (d) over

92. He was shivering _____ cold.
    (a) with   (b) from
    (c) by   (d) of

93. He is ill _____ fever.
    (a) from   (b) with
    (c) on   (d) of

94. The Principal presided _____ the function.
    (a) in   (b) at
    (c) over   (d) of

95. The car broke _____ on the way.
    (a) over   (b) down
    (c) of   (d) into

96. Who is knocking _____ the door?
    (a) on   (b) from
    (c) at   (d) with

97. Wise people do not part _____ good books.
    (a) by   (b) with
    (c) from   (d) for

98. He was charged _____ theft
    (a) of   (b) with
    (c) at   (d) on

99. The teacher was offended _____ the student
    (a) with   (b) of
    (c) on   (d) up

100. He was fined _____ misconduct
    (a) of   (b) at
    (c) for   (d) in

101 I condoled _____ him on his mother's death.
(a) of
(b) at
(c) for
(d) with

102 He is travelling _____ road
(a) on
(b) at
(c) for
(d) by

103 The Pakistan Resolution was passed _____ 23rd March. 1940
(a) in
(b) on
(b) to
(d) with

104 I kept waiting for you _____ four o'clock
(a) by
(b) till
(c) on
(d) to

105 The train will reach _____ 9 40.
(a) on
(b in
(c) to
(d) at

106 He has set _____ a good shop in the city.
(a) out
(b) on
(c) for
(d) up

107 He is eligible _____ this post due to his ability.
(a) to
(b) in
(c) for
(d) on

108 He insists _____ leaving immediately
(a) against
(b) on
(c) for
(d) over

109. The British ruled _____ India for a long time.
(a) over
(b) on
(c) at
(d) of

110. Take care _____ your property.
(a) in
(b) for
(c) off
(d) of

111 She is accomplished _____ singing.
(a) at
(b) in
(c) for
(d) on

112. She was disappointed _____ her failure.
(a) at
(b) of
(c) to
(d) with

113 The teacher was displeased _____ me
(a) on
(b) for
(c) at
(d) with

114 He prevented me _____ going out in the sun
(a) at
(b) for
(c) from
(d) to

115 He is staring _____ me
(a) at
(b) for
(c) on
(d) into

116 Have you a taste _____ music?
(a) upon
(b) of
(c) off
(d) for

117 Hard work is a key _____ success
(a) to
(b) for
(c) with
(d) on

118 He is notorious _____ gambling.
(a) in
(b) on
(c) with
(d) for

119 His request was turned _____ for no reason
(a) to
(b) of
(c) over
(d) down

120. You have no sympathy _____ the poor
(a) with
(b) for
(c) on
(d) of

121 The class consists _____ fifty students
(a) of
(b) in
(c) at
(d) on

122 The bus dashed _____ a tractor
(a) against
(b) with
(c) into
(d) in

123. You should excuse him _____ this
(a) for
(b) with
(c) from
(d) on

124. He was leaning _____ the wall.
(a) after
(b) against
(c) with
(d) to

125 He often boasts _____ his wealth
(a) of
(b) on
(c) at
(d) with

126. Allah is very kind _____ H's creature.
    (a) with   (b) for
    (c) to   (d) on
127. He is tired _____ this routine.
    (a) of   (b) with
    (c) from   (d) for
128 I do not agree _____ your proposal
    (a) to   (b) on
    (c) with   (d) from
129 The fox jumped _____ the river.
    (a) in   (b) into
    (c) down   (d) up
130 We must prefer death _____ dishonour
    (a) from   (b) for
    (c) about   (d) to
131 He aimed _____ the bear with a gun
    (a) over   (b) of
    (c) at   (d) on
132. Sheep feed _____ grass.
    (a) over   (b) at
    (c) on   (d) of
133. He warned me _____ that person.
    (a) against   (b) of
    (c) about   (d) from
134 God is kind _____ us.
    (a) at   (b) upon
    (c) on   (d) to
135. He acceded _____ my request.
    (a) with   (b) to
    (c) at   (d) from
136. He met me _____ the way.
    (a) on   (b) in
    (c) at   (d) over
137. You must comply _____ the teacher's instructions.
    (a) by   (b) to
    (c) for   (d) with
138 He hunted _____ the lost book
    (a) for   (b) on
    (c) to   (d) by
139 This food reminds me _____ my school days.
    (a) over   (b) of
    (c) by   (d) for
140. Once accused was released _____ bail.
    (a) up   (b) above
    (c) on   (d) for
141. My friends congratulated me _____ my success.
    (a) with   (b) for
    (c) on   (d) at
142. My brother is good _____ mathematics.
    (a) in   (b) at
    (c) on   (d) for
143 You should listen _____ your teacher attentively
    (a) for   (b) on
    (c) to   (d) from
144. Do not laugh _____ the poor.
    (a) with   (b) for
    (c) on   (d) at
145. His uncle passed _____ last year.
    (a) out   (b) away
    (c) on   (d) about
146. She is ignorant _____ her weakness
    (a) of   (b) from
    (c) with   (d) on
147. He has been accused _____ theft.
    (a) about   (b) for
    (c) with   (d) of
148. He was shouting _____ his servant.
    (a) at   (b) on
    (c) up   (d) for
149. He died _____ heart attack
    (a) from   (b) of
    (c) for   (d) with
150. Iqbal is qualified _____ the post.
    (a) for   (b) to
    (c) with   (d) on

ANSWERS

1 a	2 b	3. c	4 a
5 c	6 b	7 a	8. b
9 c	10. a	11. c	12. a
13 a	14. c	15. a	16. b
17 a	18 b	19. c	20 a
21 c	22. a	23. a	24 c
25 c	26 b	27 a	28 c
29 d	30. d	31. a	32 b
33 d	34. a	35 b	36 a
37 b	38 a	39 d	40. d
41 b	42 c	43. a	44 d
45 a	46 b	47 a	48 b
49 a	50. c	51 d	52. c
53 a	54 d	55. c	56 a
57 b	58 c	59. b	60. c
61 b	62 a	63 c	64. c
65 a	66 b	67 a	68 b
69 a	70 c	71 b	72 b
73 c	74. a	75 c	76 a
77 d	78 c	79 a	80 a
81 b	82 c	83 d	84. b
85 c	86 a	87 d	88. b
89 d	90 b	91 b	92 a
93 b	94 c	95 b	96. c
97 b	98 b	99 a	100 c
101 d	102 d	103 b	104 b
105 a	106. d	107 c	108 b
109. a	110. d	111 b	112 a
113. d	114. c	115 a	116. d
117 a	118 d	119 d	120 b
121 a	122. a	123. a	124. b
125 a	126 c	127. b	128 c
129 b	130. d	131. c	132 c
133 b	134 d	135 b	136 a
137 d	138. a	139. b	140. c
141 c	142 b	143. c	144. d
145 b	146 a	147. d	148. a
149 a	150 a		

DIRECT / INDIRECT

Directions: In this part a direct sentence is given The candidate is to find out a correct Indirect sentence out of the four choices a. b c and d given under the direct sentence

1. **The principal said, "Allah is one. The Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is His last Prophet".**
   - (a) The principal told Allah is one the Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is His last Prophet.
   - (b) The principal said that Allah is one, and that the Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is His last Prophet
   - (c) The principal said Allah is one and the Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is His Prophet
   - (d) The principal said that Allah was one, and that the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was His last Prophet.

2. **Nazir said, "I did my duty with full justice".**
   - (a) Nazir said that he had done his duty with full justices.
   - (b) Nazir said he had done his duty with full justice.
   - (c) Nazir asked if he had done his duty with full justice
   - (d) Nazir said that he was doing his duty with full justice

Tariq said, "Hurrah! I have won the match"!
   - (a) Tariq exclaimed with joy that he had won the match.
   - (b) Tariq said with joy that he had won the match.
   - (c) Tariq exclaimed with joy, he had won the match.
   - (d) Tariq exclaimed with joy that he has won the match.

4. **Sajid said, "Alas! How foolish I have been"!**
   - (a) Sajid said with sorrow that he had been very foolish.
   - (b) Sajid exclaimed with sorrow that he had been very foolish.
   - (c) Sajid exclaimed with sorrow as he had been very foolish.
   - (d) Sajid exclaimed with sorrow that he is very foolish.

5. **He said, "I shall get up early in the morning".**
   - (a) He said that he would get up early in the morning.
   - (b) He said he would get up early in the morning.
   - (c) He said that he will get up early in the morning.
   - (d) He asked that he would get up early in the morning.

6. **The teacher said, "Let the boy go home now".**
   - (a) The teacher asked if the boy might be allowed to go home then
   - (b) The teacher said the boy might be allowed to go home then.
   - (c) The teacher said that the boy might be allowed to go home then.
   - (d) The teacher said that the boy may be allowed to go home now

7. **I said to him, "Good morning, how do you do.**
   - (a) I said to him that good morning. how he did.
   - (b) I wished him good morning and asked him how he did.

(c) I told him good morning and asked him how he did

(d) I said to him good morning and asked him how he did.

8. **The judge said to the accused, "Hold your tongue".**

   (a) The judge ordered the accused to hold his tongue

   (b) The judge asked the accused to hold his tongue

   (c) The judge told the accuse, hold your tongue

   (d) The judge told the accused. hold his tongue.

9. **The traveller said, "Can you show me the way to the nearest inn"?**

   (a) The traveller asked that would he show him the way to the nearest inn.

   (b) The traveller requested the man if he will show him the way to the nearest inn.

   (c) The traveller requested the man if he can show him the way to the nearest inn.

   (d) The traveller asked that will he show him the way to the nearest inn

10. **He said to his friend, "Please wait for me".**

   (a) He requested his friend to wait for him.

   (b) He said to his friend to wait for him.

   (c) He told his friend to wait for him.

   (d) He requested his friend that he should wait for him.

11. **He said to his son, "May you live long"!**

   (a) He told his son that he might live long

   (b) He prayed that his son might live long

   (c) He prayed. his son might live long.

(d) He wished his son might live long

12. **He tells me again and again "I am leaving for Gujrat tomorrow".**

   (a) He tells me again and again that he is leaving for Gujrat tomorrow

   (b) He tells me again and again the he will be leaving for Gujrat the next day

   (c) He told me repeatedly that ne was leaving for Gujrat the next day

   (d) He tells again and again he is leaving for Gujrat next day

13. **He said, "Let us wait for the award.**

   (a) He requested that they should wait for the award.

   (b) He told that they should wait for the award.

   (c) He proposed that they should wait for the award.

   (d) He asked them to wait for the award

14. **The teacher often says to me, "If you don't work hard, you will fail".**

   (a) The teacher often says to me that if I don't work hard I shall fail.

   (b) The teacher often says to me if I don't work hard I shall fail.

   (c) The teacher often said to me that if I don't work hard I shall fail.

   (d) The teacher often says to me that if I didn't work hard I shall fail.

15. **He said, "I shall go as soon as possible".**

   (a) He said that he would go as soon as it was possible

   (b) He said that he would go as soon as possible.

   (c) He said he would go as soon as it was possible

(d) He said that he will go as soon as it was possible

16. He said, "The horse died in the night".

(a) He said the horse had died in the night

(b) He said that the horse had died in the night

(c) He said that the horse died in the night

(d) He said that the horse has died in the night

17. He said to him, "Is not your name Ahmad".

(a) He asked whether his name was Ahmad

(b) He enquired whether his name was not Ahmad

(c) He said if his name was not Ahmad

(d) He told whether his name was not Ahmad

18. He said, "Bravo! You have done well.

(a) He told him Bravo! he had done well

(b) He applauded him, saying that he had done well

(c) He said Bravo that he had done well

(d) He applauded him that he has done well

19. Haris said, "How clever I am".

(a) Haris exclaimed that he was very clever

(b) Haris said he was very clever

(c) Haris exclaimed that he is very clever

(d) Haris asked that how clever he was

20. She says, "Now I shall read this book".

(a) She says that now she will read this book

(b) She says that now she would read this book.

(c) She says now she will read this book

(d) She says now that she will read this book

21. She said to her friend, "I shall not play with you tomorrow.

(a) She told her friend that she would not play with her the next day

(b) She told her friend she would not play with her the next day

(c) She said to her friend that he shall not play with her the next day

(d) She said to her friend that she could not play with her tomorrow

22. Tanweer said, "Alas! I am undone".

(a) Tanweer told him with sorrow that he was undone

(b) Tanweer exclaimed with sorrow that he was undone

(c) Tanweer said to him with sorrow that he was undone

(d) Tanweer exclaimed with sorrow he was undone

23. He said, "I cannot spare any time now".

(a) He said that he could not spare any time then

(b) He said that he cannot spare any time then

(c) He said he could not spare any time then

(d) He said that he could not spare any time now

24. Majid said, "It may rain tomorrow".

(a) Majid asked if it might rain the next day

(b) Majid said it might rain the next day

(c) Majid said that it may rain the next day

(d) Majid said that it might rain the next day

25. Yasin said, "I met the principal in Lahore yesterday

    (a) Yasin said he had met the principal in Lahore the previous day

    (b) Yasin said that he had met the principal in Lahore the previous day

    (c) Yasin said that he met the principal in Lahore the yesterday

    (d) Yasin asked that he had met the principal in Lahore the previous day

26. Nasir said to the principal; "please grant me leave".

    (a) Nasir asked the principal to grant him leave

    (b) Nasir told the principal to grant him leave

    (c) Nasir requested the principal to grant him leave

    (d) Nasir requested that the principal to grant him leave

27. I said to Hamid, "Always speak the truth".

    (a) I requested Hamid to speak the truth always

    (b) I asked Hamid speak the truth always.

    (c) I advised Hamid to speak the truth always

    (d) I told Hamid to speak the truth always.

28. Nasir said to his servant, "Clean the table in the room".

    (a) Nasir told his servant to clean the table in the room

    (b) Nasir ordered his servant to clean the table in the room.

    (c) Nasir asked his servant to clean the table in the room.

    (d) Nasir said to his servant clean the table in the room

29. She said, "Oh! I have lost all my money.

    (a) She told with sorrow that she had lost all her money.

    (b) She exclaimed with sorrow that she had lost all her money

    (c) She exclaimed with sorrow she had lost all her money

    (d) She exclaimed with sorrow that she has lost all her money

30. Razia said to me, "I want to continue my studies"

    (a) Razia asked me if she want to continue her studies

    (b) Razia told me she wanted to continue her studies

    (c) Razia told me that she wanted to continue her studies

    (d) Razia told me that she wants to continue her studies

31. My father said, "all that glitters is not gold"

    (a) My father told that all that glitters is not gold

    (b) My father told that all that glitters was not gold

    (c) My father told all that glitters is not gold

    (d) My father told all that glitters was not gold

32. Zaira's mother said to her, "cook the food properly"

    (a) Zaira's mother asked her if she could cook the food properly

    (b) Zaira's mother ordered her that to cook the food properly

    (c) Zaira's mother order her to cook the food properly

    (d) Zaira's mother ordered her to cook the food properly

33. Shahid's brother said to him, "please wait for me"

    (a) Shahid's brother requested him to wait for him

    (b) Shahid's brother enquired him to wait for him

    (c) Shahid's brother requested him please to wait for him

    (d) Shahid's brother said to him to wait for me

34. The teacher said to a student, "Don't waste your time".
    (a) The teacher requested a student not to waste the time.
    (b) The teacher ordered a student not to waste the time.
    (c) The teacher asked a student not to waste the time.
    (d) The teacher ordered a student that not to waste the time.

35. The police officer said to a culprit, "Don't try to be clever".
    (a) The police officer asked the culprit not to try to be clever
    (b) The police officer called the culprit not to try to be clever
    (c) The police officer ordered a culprit not to try to be clever.
    (d) The police officer ordered to culprit that not to try to be clever.

36. He said to me, "Do you know the fact".
    (a) He ask me if I know the fact.
    (b) He asked me if I knew the fact.
    (c) He asked me that if I knew the fact
    (d) He asked me do I know the fact.

37. The teacher said to his pupil, "Have you finished the work"?
    (a) The teacher asked his pupil if he had finished his work.
    (b) The teacher requested his pupil if he had finished his work.
    (c) The teacher asked his pupil that if he had finished his work.
    (d) The teacher enquired from his pupil if he has finished his work.

38. My friend said to me, "Will you take me to my office"?
    (a) My friend told me if I would take him to his office.
    (b) My friend asked me if I would take him to his office
    (c) My friend said to me if I will take him to his office.
    (d) My friend ask me if I would take him to his office

39. He said to me, "Where do you live"?
    (a) He asked me where I lived.
    (b) He told me where I lived.
    (c) He asked me where do I live.
    (d) He said to me where did I live.

40. The policeman shouted to the man, "Stop or I'll shoot you"!
    (a) The policeman told the man to stop, adding that if he did not he would be shot.
    (b) The policeman asked the man to stop. and added that if he did not he would shot.
    (c) The policeman ordered the man to stop and threatened that otherwise he would shoot him.
    (d) The policeman ordered the man to stop or added he would not shoot him.

41. The teacher said to the children, "Now close your books and answer my question".
    (a) The teacher ordered the children first to close their books and next to answer the question.
    (b) The teacher asked the children to close their books and answer her question
    (c) The teacher told the children to answer her question after closing their books.
    (d) The teacher ordered the children first to close their books and next to answer the question.

42. My elder brother said to me, "Please post this letter for me".
    (a) My elder brother ordered me to please post his letter for him.
    (b) My elder brother told me to post that letter for him.
    (c) My elder brother requested me to post his letter for him.

(d) My elder brother said to me that I should post that letter for him.

43. **My friend said to me, "Has your father returned from Lahore"?**
    (a) My friend said to me that my father has returned from Lahore.
    (b) My friend asked me if my father had returned from Lahore.
    (c) My friend told me that his father had returned from Lahore.
    (d) My friend enquired me if his father had returned from Lahore.

44. **He said to his servant, "Why are you so lazy today"?**
    (a) He asked his servant why was he so lazy that day.
    (b) He asked his servant why he was being lazy that day.
    (c) He asked his servant why he had been lazy that day.
    (d) He asked his servant why he was so lazy that day.

45. **He said to me, "What time do the office close"?**
    (a) He asked me what time the office did close.
    (b) He asked me what time the office close.
    (c) He said me what time did the office close.
    (d) He wanted to know what time the office close.

46. **Saleem said, "I do not eat mangoes".**
    (a) Saleem said, he did not eat mangoes.
    (b) Saleem said that he did not eat mangoes.
    (c) Saleem said that he does not eat mangoes.
    (d) Saleem ordered that he did not eat mangoes.

47. **He says, "This is not correct".**
    (a) He says that this is not correct.
    (b) He said that that was not correct.

(c) He says this is not correct.
(d) He says this was not correct.

48. **She says, "This was my fault".**
    (a) She said that that was her fault.
    (b) She says that that is her fault.
    (c) She says that was her fault.
    (d) She says that that was her fault.

49. **He said, "She has finished her work".**
    (a) He said that she has finished her work.
    (b) He said she has finished her work.
    (c) He says that she has finished her work.
    (d) He said that she had finished her work.

50. **He said, "I shall come tomorrow".**
    (a) He said that he would come the following day.
    (b) He said he would come the following day.
    (c) He said that he would come tomorrow.
    (d) He said that he will come the following day.

51. **The teacher said, "The earth moves round the earth".**
    (a) The teacher said that the earth moved round the sun.
    (b) The teacher said that the earth moves round the sun.
    (c) The teacher said the earth moved round the sun.
    (d) The teacher says that the earth moved round the sun.

52. **The teacher said, "Why are you so late"?**
    (a) The teacher asked why he was so late
    (b) The teacher told why he was so late
    (c) The teacher asked that why he was so late

(d) The teacher asked why he is so late

53. He said to her, "Are you leaving to day"?

   (a) He said to her whether she was leaving that day.

   (b) He enquired her whether she was leaving that day.

   (c) He enquired of her whether she was leaving that day.

   (d) He asked her whether she was leaving that day.

54. She said, "Did you take part in the competition"?

   (a) She asked her whether she had taken part in the competition.

   (b) She asked if she had taken part in the competition.

   (c) She asked her if she would take part in the competition.

   (d) She told her that she must take part in the competition.

55. Raza said, "Will you go to the pictures with me"?

   (a) Raza requested if he would go to the pictures with me.

   (b) Raza said to him if he will go to the pictures with him.

   (c) Raza asked him if he would go to the pictures with him.

   (d) Raza asked him that if he would go to the pictures with him.

56. He said to his servant, "Leave the room atonce".

   (a) He ordered the servant to leave the room atonce.

   (b) He requested the servant to leave the room atonce.

   (c) He asked the servant to leave the room atonce.

   (d) He ordered the servant that to leave the room atonce.

57. Munir said, "Let us play cricket".

   (a) Munir asked if they can play cricket.

   (b) Munir said that let us play cricket.

   (c) Munir proposed that we sh play cricket.

   (d) Munir proposed to play cric

58. He said to me, "May you long"!

   (a) He wished that I might live l

   (b) He told me that I might live l

   (c) He said to that I might live lo

   (d) He wished I might live long.

59. Tanveer said, "Alas! I undone"!

   (a) Tanweer said with sorrow tha he was undone.

   (b) Tanweer exclaimed with sorr he was undone.

   (c) Tanweer exclaimed with sorro that he was undone.

   (d) Tanweer said Alas! He was undone.

60. Principal: Why are you late today

   (a) The principal asked the clerk that why was he late that day?

   (b) The principal asked the clerk why was he late that day?

   (c) The principal asked the clerk that why was he late today?

   (d) The principal asked the told that why was he late that day?

61. Sajid said, "Alas! How foolish I have been"!

   (a) Sajid exclaimed with sorrow that he had been very foolish.

   (b) Sajid exclaimed with sorrow that he has been very foolish

   (c) Sajid said with sorrow that he had been very foolish.

   (d) Sajid exclaim with sorrow that he had been very foolish.

62. Aziz will say, "There is no boy in the class".

   (a) Aziz will say that there is no boy in the class.

(b)   Aziz will say that there was no boy in the class.

(c)   Aziz will say there is no boy in the class.

(d)   Aziz say that there is no boy in the class.

63.   He said, "I passed the examination long ago".

(a)   He said that he had passed the examination long ago.

(b)   He said that he had passed the examination long before.

(c)   He said he had passed the examination long before.

(d)   He asked that he had passed the examination long before.

64.   She said, "We did our work Yesterday".

(a)   She said that they had done their work the previous day.

(b)   She said they had done their work the previous day.

(c)   She said that she had done their work the previous day.

(d)   She said that they had done their work the following day.

ANSWERS

1.	b	10.	a	19.	a	28.	b	37.	a	46.	b	55.	a	64.	a
2.	b	11.	b	20.	a	29.	b	38.	b	47.	a	56.	a		
3.	a	12.	a	21.	a	30.	c	39.	a	48.	d	57.	d		
4.	b	13.	c	22.	b	31.	a	40.	c	49.	d	58.	a		
5.	a	14.	a	23.	a	32.	d	41.	c	50.	a	59.	c		
6.	c	15.	a	24.	d	33.	a	42.	c	51.	b	60.	a		
7.	b	16.	b	25.	b	34.	b	43.	b	52.	a	61.	a		
8.	a	17.	b	26.	c	35.	c	44.	d	53.	c	62.	a		
9.	a	18.	b	27.	c	36.	b	45.	b	54.	a	63.	b		

CORRECT / INCORRECT

Here we have given common sentences with common mistake. A careful study of these sentences is sure to help you to cultivate correct expression

Errors in the Use of Nouns

	Incorrect		Correct
1	We received summons to attend the court	1	We received a summons to attend the court
2	Their sheeps are grazing in the field	2	Their sheep are grazing in the field
3	His hairs are white	3	His hair is white
4	We read many poetries	4	We read many poems
5	Aslam cannot see without spectacle	5	Aslam cannot see without spectacles
6	The sceneries of Swat are wonderful	6	The scenery of Swat is wonderful
7	Naseema's coat's colour is red	7	The colour of Naseema's coat is red
8	Aslam lost his trouser	8	Aslam lost his trousers
9	The table's leg is broken	9	The leg of the table is broken
10	Shazia has long hairs	10	Shazia has long hair
11	He bought two dozens eggs	11	He bought two dozen eggs
12	I gave ten paisas to the beggar	12	I gave a ten-paisa piece to the beggar
13	Do not make friend with bad boys	13	Do not make friends with bad boys
14	She has a fifty rupees note	14	She has a fifty-rupee note
15	I weigh above ten stones	15	I weigh above ten stone
16	Three litres of milk a day are enough for you	16	Three litres of milk a day is enough for you
17	Five miles are a long distance	17	Five miles is a long distance
18	A hundred paisas are equal to one rupee	18	A hundred paisa is equal to a rupee
19	Twenty thousands rupees are a large sum	19	Twenty thousand rupees is a large sum
20	The news are true	20	The news is true
21	We are his son-in-laws	21	We are his sons-in-law
22	I have many works to do	22	I have much work to do
23	Aftab is weak in mathematic	23	Aftab is weak in mathematics
24	He has a scissor	24	He has a pair of scissors
25	I am, your's obediently	25	I am, yours obediently

2. COMMON ERRORS IN THE USE OF PRONOUNS

	Incorrect		Correct
1	Who is in the room? It is me	1	Who is in the room? It is I
2	My pen is more costly than your	2	My pen is more costly than yours
3	I am your's faithfully	3	I am yours faithfully

6 Between you and I	6 Between you and me
7 None of these two have come	7 None of these two has come
8 Neither of them were present	8 Neither of them was present
9 Who do you want to see?	9 Whom do you want to see?
10 Let us have leave of him	10 Let us have leave of him
11 It is me who is to blame	11 It is I who am to blame
12 Four men were fighting with each other	11 Four men were fighting with one another
13 These books are for you and I	11 These books are for you and me
12 You and he will mend the door	12 You, he and I will mend the door
13 Either of these boys have stolen my pen	13 Either of these boys has stolen my pen
14 One must do his duty	14 One must do one's duty
15 Anyone can do it if one tries	15 Anyone can do it if he tries
16 Ramana and Rizwana love one another	16 Ramana and Rizwana love each other
17 Only one of the boys were present	17 Only one of the boys was present
18 He is newer than me	18 He is older than me
19 He is one of the teachers who has served the nation	19 He is one of the teachers who have served the nation
20 I must take your leave	20 I must take leave of you
21 There was no one but I	21 There was no one but me
22 A friend of you came to me	22 A friend of yours came to me
23 He keeps himself away from school	23 He keeps away from school
24 The fish weighs itself ten kilograms	24 The fish weighs ten kilograms
25 I feel myself unwell	25 I feel unwell

1 COMMON ERRORS IN THE USE OF ADJECTIVES

1 It is best house	1 It is the best house
2 My father gave me a holder	2 My father gave me a pen holder
3 My brother lives in boarding	3 My brother lives in a boarding house
4 He is junior than you	4 He is junior to you
5 He is senior than me	5 He is senior to me
6 He bought blotting	6 He bought a blotting paper
7 The fort is a worth seeing building	7 The fort is a building worth seeing
8 He is the tallest boy of the two	8 He is the taller boy of the two
9 Aslam is my older brother	9 Aslam is my elder brother
10 It is much fine today	10 It is very fine today
11 Each of us have a book	11 Each of us has a book
12 I worked whole the night	12 I worked the whole night
13 My family members are not at home	13 The members of my family are not at home

14	The climate of Lahore is hotter than Islamabad	14	The climate ... that of Islamabad
15	Rich should not hate poors	15	The rich should not hate the poor
16.	I have no any money to give you	16	I have no money to give you
17	There are few books on the table	17	There are a few books on the table
18	She put little milk in the jug	18.	She put a little milk in the jug
19	What is the last news.	19.	What is the latest news
20.	He has many wealth.	20	He has much wealth
21	Iqbal is greater than any poet.	21.	Iqbal is greater than any other poet.
22.	My all books were on the table.	22	All my books were on the table
23.	I am much sorry.	23	I am very sorry
24.	I shall not able to do this sum	24	I shall not be able to do this sum
25.	He is sick of fever.	25.	He is ill of fever

4. COMMON ERRORS IN THE USE OF ARTICLES

1.	Muslims read Holy Quran.	1.	The Muslims read the Holy Quran
2.	My friend is a M.A.	2.	My friend is an M.A.
3.	Sun rises in east.	3.	The sun rises in the east.
4.	He reached school in a hour.	4.	He reached school in an hour
5.	Indus is largest river of Pakistan.	5.	The Indus is the largest river of Pakistan
6.	Do not make noise.	6.	Do not make a noise.
7.	Himalayas are highest mountains in world.	7.	The Himalayas are the highest mountains in the world.
8.	A black and red cow are grazing in the field.	8.	A black and red cow is grazing in the field.
9.	Dog is faithful animal.	9.	The dog is a faithful animal.
10.	I have got headache.	10.	I have got a headache
11.	Tokyo is as famous city as Lahore.	11.	Tokyo is as famous a city as Lahore
12.	Higher we go, cooler it is.	12.	The higher we go, the cooler it is.
13.	He reads Nawa-e-Walt.	13.	He reads the Nawa-e-Walt.
14.	This is a news to you.	14.	This is news to you
15.	My father is a honest man.	15.	My father is an honest man.
16.	I am not at the fault.	16.	I am not at fault.
17.	The iron is a hard metal.	17.	Iron is a hard metal.
18.	One should do his duty.	18.	One should do one's duty.
19.	Rich should not hate poor.	19.	The rich should not hate the poor.
20.	You were in wrong.	20.	You were in the wrong.
21.	The English is language of English.	21.	English is the language of the English
22.	The both friends helped each other.	22.	Both cite friends helped each other
23.	Punjabies are religious by nature.	23.	The Punjabies are religious by nature
24.	He left for Karachi day before yesterday.	24.	He left for Karachi the day before yesterday
25.	A pen is mightier than a sword.	25.	A pen is mightier than the sword

5 COMMON ERRORS IN THE USE OF VERBS

1	We have taken our dinner	1	We have eaten our dinner
2	It will give us much pleasure to meet you	2	It shall give us much pleasure to meet you
3	He laid to rest	3	He laid himself down to rest
4	He hanged his coat	4	He hung his coat
5	He hung himself with a rope	5	He hanged himself with a rope
6	He wears a long beard	6	He has a long beard
7	A number of students is absent today	7	A number of students are absent today
8	I have written him	8	I have written to him
9	We kept silence	9	We kept silent
10	Grapes made its mouth to water	10	Grapes made its mouth water
11	I would rather to die than to beg	11	I would rather die than beg
12	I am living here for ten years	12	I have been living here for ten years
13	Did not you hear me? Yes I did not	13	Did not you hear me?" No I did not
14	This pencil is belong to me	14	This pencil belongs to me
15	He has come yesterday	15	He came yesterday
16	I will take my food when you went	16	I shall take my food when you go
17	If he will come I shall go	17	If he comes I shall go
18	It is raining since evening	18	It has been raining since evening
19	I dare not to go there.	19	I dare not go there
20	He walks as if he was blind	20	He walks as if he were blind
21	Work hard lest you should not fail	21	Work hard that you should fail
22	The hen has laid egg	22	The hen has laid an egg
23	If I shall go to the fair, I shall buy toys for you	23	If I go to the fair, I shall buy toys for you
24.	My head is paining	24	My head is aching
25.	My book has stolen today.	25	My book has been stolen today.

6. COMMON ERRORS IN THE USE OF ADVERBS

1.	He came here four days before.	1	He came here four days ago
2	I am very oblige to you.	2	I am much oblige to you
3.	Do you know to swim?	3	Do you know how to swim?
4.	This tea is very hot to drink.	4.	This tea is too hot to drink
5.	Milk is quite useful for us.	5	Milk is very useful for us.
6.	Rice sells dearly here.	6	Rice sells dear here.
7.	The train runs fastly.	7.	The train runs fast.
8.	I requested him to kindly help me.		I requested him kindly to help me.
9.	This box is too strong.	9	This box is very strong.
10.	This letter is bad written.	10.	This letter is badly written.
11.	I went directly to his father.	11.	I went direct to his father.
12.	I am very happier today	12.	I am very happy today.
13.	Yes, I will not come.	13.	Yes, I will come.

14	No you must do it.	14	No, you must not do it
15	It is bitter cold today	15	It is bitterly cold today
16	He plays hockey as his brother	16	He plays hockey like his brother
17	We scarcely see a bear	17	We rarely see a bear
18	Medicines are given free to the poor	18	Medicines are given freely to the poor
19	The patient recovered by and by	19	The patient recovered gradually
20	I told you this long before	20	I told you this long ago
21	I am very much sorry	21	I am very sorry
22	He behaved cowardly	22	He behaved like a coward
23	He is a coward fellow	23	He is a cowardly fellow
24	You played good	24	You played well
25	The weather is cloudly, it will perhaps rain	25	The weather is cloudly, it will probably rain

7. COMMON ERRORS IN THE USE OF PREPOSITIONS

1	His wife is angry on him	1	His wife is angry with him
2	We write with ink	2	We write in ink
3	He is suffering with fever	3	He is suffering from fever
4	He died from cholera	4	He died of cholera
5	She was married with him	5	She was married to him
6	Put it in your pocket	6	Put it into your pocket
7	He played cards	7	He plays the cards
8	She loves with her children	8	She loves her children
9	You are like a brother for me	9	You are like a brother to me
10	Look this word in the dictionary	10.	Look up this word in the dictionary
11	He passed in the examination	11	He passed the examination
12	He came here on train	12	He came here by train
13	I am thankful of you	13	I am thankful to you
14	What is the time in your watch?	14	What is the time by your watch?
15	We reached at the railway station.	15	We reached the railway station
16	He was pleased on us.	16	He was pleased with us
17	I shall say this at his fact	17	I shall say to his face
18	Send this letter on his address	18	Send this letter to his address
19.	The teacher beat me by a stick.	19	The teacher beat me with a stick
20	We shall reach there on 3 p.m.	20.	We shall reach there at 3 p.m
21	Divide these oranges among two boys	21	Divide these oranges between two boys
22	We differ from you in this matter.	22.	We differ with you in this matter
23	I shall accompany with you.	23.	I shall accompany you.
24.	He is ill from fever	24.	He is ill with fever.
25	It is time to rest.	25.	It is time for rest.

8 COMMON ERRORS IN THE USE OF CONJUNCTIONS

	Incorrect		Correct
1	Although he is poor but he is honest	1	Although he is poor yet he is honest
2	Walk carefully lest you should not fall down	2	Walk carefully lest you should fall down
3	No sooner he reached home when the clock struck nine	3	No sooner did he reach home than the clock struck nine
4	Neither Hamid nor Rashid have come yet	4	Neither Hamid nor Rashid has come yet
5	Both he and I has refused to go	5	Both he and I have refused to go
6	Either you or your friend have stolen my pen	6	Either you or your friend has stolen my pen
7	I cannot say if you will come or not	7	I cannot say whether you will come or not
8	I read such books which are interesting	8	I read such books as are interesting
9	Not only he wrote a letter but he went there	9	Not only did he write a letter but also he went there
10	I had scarcely gone out then it began to rain	10	I had scarcely gone out when it began to rain
11	Because he is generous therefore everybody loves him	11	Because he is generous every body loves him
12	Hardly we had reached home than it began to rain	12	Hardly had we reached home when it began to rain
13	Kindly excuse me coming late	13	Kindly excuse my coming late
14	Supposing if you fail what will you do?	14	Supposing you fail what will you do? OR If you fail what will you do?
15	Scarcely I left home it began to rain	15	Scarcely had I left home when it began to rain
16	He cried as if he was mad	16	He cried as if he were mad
17	You must either go or I	17	Either you or I must go
18	As he is fat so he runs slowly	18	As he is fat he runs slowly
19	Until he does try he must be punished	19	He must be punished until he tries
20	I am fond of all games as for an example hockey	20	I am fond of all games for example hockey
21	I want to know as to why I have been detained	21	I want to know as to why I have been detained
22	He called me as a fool	22	He called me a fool
23	He was angry therefore I ran away	23	He was angry so I ran
24	I am glad for tomorrow is a holiday	24	I am glad because tomorrow is a holiday

MCQ's

CHOOSE THE CORRECT SENTENCE OUT OF FOUR SENTENCES GIVEN BELOW:

1.
(a) He live in this house for six years.
(b) He has been living in this house since six years.
(c) He is living in this house since six years.
(d) He has been living in this house for six years.

2.
(a) The child is crying for three hours.
(b) The child is been crying for three hours.
(c) The child has been crying since three hours.
(d) The child has been crying for three hours.

3.
(a) You should help a poor.
(b) You should help the poor.
(c) You should help an poor.
(d) You should helped the poor.

4.
(a) India attacked on Pakistan in 1965.
(b) India attacked Pakistan in 1965.
(d) India attacks Pakistan in 1965.
(d) India did attacked Pakistan in 1965.

5.
(a) When you came from college.
(b) When were you come from college.
(c) When did you come from college.
(d) When does you come from college.

6.
(a) He was used to drink too much.
(b) He use to drink too much.
(c) He used to drink too much.
(d) He used to drank too much.

(a) She was used to get up early.
(b) She use to get up early.
(c) She used to got up early.
(d) She used to get up early.

8.
(a) If you put too much water in rice when you cook it, it got sticky
(b) If you put to much water in rice when you cook it, it gets sticky
(c) If you put too much water in rice when you cook it, it will get sticky
(d) If you will put too much water in rice when you cook it, it will get sticky.

9.
(a) If I had more time, I would have checked my paper again
(b) If I had had more time, I would have checked my paper again.
(c) If I have have more time, I would have checked my paper again
(d) If I have more time, I would have checked my paper again.

10.
(a) Have you wrote your mother a letter?
(b) Have you write your mother a letter?
(c) Have you written your mother a letter?
(d) Has you written your mother a letter?

11.
(a) I have been taking this medicine for last six year.
(b) I has been taking this medicine for last six year.
(c) I have been taking this medicine since last six year.
(d) I am taking this medicine for last six years.

12.
(a) We been friends since we were children.
(b) We were friends since we were children.
(c) We have been friends since we were children.
(d) We were friends for we were children.

13.
(a) He play very well, didn't he?
(b) He played very well, doesn't he?

(c) He played very well, will not he?

(d) He played very well, didn't he?

14. (a) This composition is more good than your last one

(b) This composition is best than your last one

(c) This composition is good than your last one

(d) This composition is better than your last one

15. (a) The fast we finish the sooner we can leave

(b) The faster we finish the floor we can leave

(c) The faster we finish the sooner we can leave

(d) The faster we did finish, the sooner we can leave

16. (a) The rainy season begins on July

(b) The rainy season begins at July

(c) The raining season begins in July

(d) The rainy season begins in July

17. (a) I thought that he is coming today

(b) I thought that he will come today

(c) I thought that he was coming today

(d) I thought he is coming today

18. (a) We shall not receive mail yesterday because it was holiday

(b) We do not receive mail yesterday because it was a holiday

(c) We did not receive mail yesterday because it was a holiday

(d) We did not received mail yesterday because it was holiday

19. (a) If one does not work hard, one cannot expect to succeed

(b) If one does not work hard, you cannot expect to succeed

(c) If one does not work hard, he cannot expect to succeed

(d) If one do not work hard, one cannot expect to succeed

20. (a) The smoke that is rising from that oil refinery is black

(b) The smoke that rising from that oil refinery is black

(c) The smoke that is rising from that oil refinery is black

(d) The smoke who is rising from that oil refinery is black

21. (a) He said that he will get up early in the morning

(b) He said that he would get up early in the morning

(c) He asked that he would get up early in the morning

(d) He says that he would get up early in the morning

22. (a) Either of the boys has done this

(b) Either of the boys have done this

(c) Either of the boy has done this

(d) Either of the boy did this

23. (a) I you and he should do it

(b) You he and I should do it

(c) He you and I should do it

(d) He you and me should do it

24. (a) I have bought ten dozens eggs for two hundred rupees

(b) I have bought ten dozen egg for two hundreds rupees

(c) I have bought ten dozen eggs for two hundred rupees

(d) I have bought ten dozen eggs at two hundred rupees

25. (a) In my opinion too soon to make a decision

(b) In my opinion this is too soon to make a decision

(c) In my opinion it is too soon to make a decision

(d) In my opinion it is too soon too make decision

26. (a) I shall buy a pen and pencil
    (b) I shall buy pen and pencil
    (c) I shall buy a pen and a pencil
    (d) I shall buy a pen and the pencil

27. (a) Higher you go cooler it is
    (b) Higher you go the cooler it is
    (c) The higher you go the cooler it is
    (d) The higher you go cooler it is

28. (a) We met neither of these eight persons
    (b) We met none of these eight persons
    (c) We have meet none of these eight persons
    (d) We didn't meet none of these eight persons

29. (a) Which is nearest post office from here?
    (b) Which is a nearest post office from here?
    (c) Which is the nearest post office from here?
    (d) Which is the nearest post office from here?

30. (a) Harder you work, better will be your result
    (b) The harder you work better will be you result
    (c) The harder you work the better will be your result
    (d) Harder your work, the better will be you result

31. (a) The knowledge is better than the gold
    (b) The knowledge is better than gold
    (c) Knowledge is better than gold
    (d) Knowledge is better than the gold

32. (a) The father as well as his children were killed in the accident
    (b) Father as well as his children were killed in the accident
    (c) The father as well as his children was killed in the accident
    (d) The father as well as his children were killed in the accident

33. (a) I do not likes you making fool of others
    (b) I does not like your making fool of others
    (c) I do not like you making fool of the others
    (d) I do not like making your fool of others

34. (a) Either Rashid or Saeed are married
    (b) Either Rashid or Saeed is married
    (c) Either Rashid nor Saeed is married
    (d) Either Rashid and Saeed are married

35. (a) If he would have worked harder he would have achieved his objective
    (b) If he had have worked harder he would have achieve his objective
    (c) If he would have worked harder he had achieved his objective
    (d) If he had have worked harder he would have achieved his objective

36. (a) He speaks always the truth
    (b) He speaks the truth always
    (c) He always speaks the truth
    (d) Always he speak the truth

37. (a) Every man must do their duty
    (b) Every man must do his duty
    (c) Every man must do their duty
    (d) Every man must do their duty

38. (a) Neither Zaheer nor Haider have done their work
    (b) Neither Zaheer nor Haider has done their work

(c) Neither Zaheer or Haider has done their work

(d) Nor Zaheer neither Haider have done their work

39 (a) She is more intelligent than I

(b) She is most intelligent than me

(c) She is more intelligent than me

(d) She is more intelligent then me

40 (a) The two brothers quarrelled between one another

(b) The two brothers quarrelled with one another

(c) The two brothers quarrelled with each other

(d) The two brothers quarrelled with each another

41. (a) This boy is elder than that boy

(b) This boy is older than that boy

(c) This boy is older than that of boy

(d) This boy is elder to that boy

42. (a) I am tired with this work

(b) I am tired on this work.

(c) I am tired by this work

(d) I am tired in this work

43. (a) You must apply to the judge for pardon.

(b) You must apply with the judge for pardon.

(c) You must apply upon the judge for pardon

(d) You must apply of the judge for pardon.

44. (a) The players agreed to abide with the refree's decision.

(b) The players agreed to abide by the refree's decision.

(c) The players agreed to abide in the refree's decision.

(d) The players agreed to abide upon the refree's decision.

45. (a) He became addicted for drugs at an early age.

(b) He became addicted into drugs quite an early age

(c) He became addicted to drugs at quite an early age

(d) He became addicted in drugs at quite an early age

46 (a) Don't let go, hang on tight

(b) Don't let go, hang in tight

(c) Don't let go, hang over tight

(d) Don't let go, hang at tight

47 (a) I am astonished to his behaviour

(b) I am astonished from his behaviour

(c) I am astonished with his behaviour

(d) I am astonished on his behaviour

48 (a) Please write to me as soon as you reach Lahore

(b) Please write for me as soon as you reach Lahore

(c) Please write with me as soon as you reach Lahore

(d) Please write beside me as soon as you reach Lahore

49. (a) He confided his secret to me

(b) He confided his secret in me

(c) He confided his secret with me

(d) He confided his secret into me

50 (a) All of us should abide by the laws of our country

(b) All of us should abide in the laws of our country

(c) All of us should abide to the laws of our country.

(d) All of us should abide with the laws of our country

51 (a) He was hale and hearty a fortnight ago

(b) He was hale and hearty before fortnight.

(c) He was hale or hearty a fortnight ago

(d) He was hale with hearty a fortnight ago

52. (a) You cannot blame him of theft.

(b) You cannot blame him for theft.

(c) You cannot blame him about theft

(d) You cannot blame him with theft.

53. (a) He went to Karachi for seeing his mother

(b) He went Karachi to see his mother.

(c) He went to Karachi to see his mother.

(d) He went to Karachi to saw his mother.

54. (a) He has gone to the office for doing his work.

(b) He has went to the office to do his work.

(c) He has gone the office to do his work.

(d) He has gone to the office to do his work.

55. (a) He speaks the truth always.

(b) Always he speaks truth.

(c) He always speaks the truth.

(d) He speaks always the truth.

56. (a) No sooner he left than the storm broke.

(b) No sooner he had left than the storm broke.

(c) No sooner had he left than the storm broke.

(d) No sooner had he left then the storm broke.

57. (a) Tomorrow be Sunday and it will be a holiday.

(b) Tomorrow will be Sunday and it will be a holiday.

(c) Tomorrow shall be Sunday and it will be a holiday.

(d) Tomorrow will be Sunday and it shall be a holiday.

58. (a) You do not understand this point.

(b) You does not understand this point.

(c) You do not understands this point.

(d) You do not understood this point.

59. (a) She does not come here every week.

(b) She do not come here every week.

(c) She does not comes here every week.

(d) She does not came here every week.

60. (a) Does he likes travelling by train

(b) Do he likes travelling by train

(c) Does he like travelling by train.

(d) Does he liked travelling by train.

61. (a) Does you know the place with coloured light.

(b) Do you know the place with coloured lights.

(c) Do you knows the place with coloured light.

(d) Do you knew the place with coloured light.

62. (a) Will we got off the bus here.

(b) Will we get off the bus here.

(c) Shall we get off the bus here?

(d) Shall we got off the bus here?

63 (a) The policeman holds up his hand and stops the stream of traffic.

(b) The policeman holds up his hand and stopped the stream of traffic.

(c) The policeman held up his hand and stops the stream of traffic

(d) The policeman hold up his hand and stops the stream of traffic.

64. (a) They had arrived at the station before we reached.

(b) They has arrived at the station before we reached.

(c) They had arrived at the station before we reach

(d) They have arrived at the station before we reached

65. (a) The teacher had entered the room when the bell rang

(b) The teacher has entered the room when the bell rang

(c) The teacher had entered the room when the bell rings

(d) The teacher had enter the room when the bell rang

66. (a) The train had not left when we reach

(b) The train has not left when we reached.

(c) The train had not left when we reached

(d) The train have not left when we reached

67. (a) Has the boys entered the room when the bell rang?

(b) Had the boys entered the room when the bell rang?

(c) Had the boys enter the room when the bell rang?

(d) Had the boys entered the room when the bell rings?

68. (a) Ahmad had been waiting for the bus since full twenty minutes.

(b) Ahmad had been waiting for the bus for full twenty minutes.

(c) Ahmad have been waiting for the bus for full twenty minutes.

(d) Ahmad had been waiting for the bus since full twenty minutes.

69. (a) They have been living in this tent for many months.

(b) They have been living in this tent since many months.

(c) They has been living in this tent for many months.

(d) They have been living in this tent from many months.

70. (a) Hamid did not go to bed till eleven

(b) Hamid do not go to bed till eleven

(c) Hamid did not went to bed till eleven

(d) Hamid does not went to bed till eleven

71. (a) Babar had won the battle before rain came

(b) Babar had won the battle before rain come

(c) Babar has won the battle before rain came

(d) Babar have won the battle before rain came

72. (a) He has been living in this house for six years

(b) He has been living in this house since six years.

(c) He has living in this house for six years

(d) He have been living in this house for six years

73. (a) If you listen to the question carefully, you will answer them easily

(b) If you listen to the question carefully, you would answer them easily.

(c) If you listened to the question carefully, you will answer them easily.

(d) If you listens to the question carefully, you will answer them easily

ANSWERS

1	a	12	c	23	b	34	b	45	c	56	c	67	b
2	d	13	d	24	c	35	b	46	a	57	b	68	b
3	b	14	d	25	c	36	c	47	c	58	a	69	a
4	b	15	c	26	c	37	b	48	a	59	a	70	a
5	c	16	d	27	c	38	b	49	a	60	c	71	a
6	c	17	c	28	b	39	c	50	a	61	b	72	a
7	d	18	c	29	c	40	c	51	a	62	c	73	a
8	c	19	a	30	c	41	b	52	b	63	a		
9	b	20	c	31	c	42	a	53	c	64	a		
10	c	21	b	32	c	43	a	54	d	65	a		
11	a	22	b	33	c	44	b	55	c	66	c		

SYNONYMS

Directions: Each of the following questions consists of a word printed in bold letters, followed by four lettered words. Choose the lettered word that is most nearly same in meaning to word printed in bold letters.

1   Able
    (a) wise   (b) intelligent
    (c) capable   (d) good

2   Active
    (a) smart   (b) healthy
    (c) lively   (d) strengthen

3   Accept
    (a) yes   (b) expects
    (c) distress   (d) doubt

4   Accumulate
    (a) to select   (b) to collect
    (c) to pile   (d) to stock

5   Achieve
    (a) attain   (b) detain
    (c) waste   (d) giveaway

6   Accumulate
    (a) to select   (b) to collect
    (c) to pile   (d) to solve

7   Ability
    (a) failure   (b) skill
    (c) plenty   (d) scarce

8   Absolute
    (a) complete   (b) conditional
    (c) discharge   (d) discard

9   Adequate
    (a) miser   (b) rude
    (c) enough   (d) strong

10 Adhesive
    (a) repulsive   (b) sticky
    (c) shrink   (d) toughen

11 Ancestors
    (a) companion
    (b) Forefathers
    (c) next generation
    (d) relatives

12 Argument
    (a) disagreement
    (b) adventure
    (c) reconciliation
    (d) frustration

13 Admiration
    (a) respect   (b) disregard
    (c) hate   (d) flattery

14 Adulterate
    (a) to cook partially
    (b) to add water
    (c) smoke foods
    (d) to poor the quality by adding another substance

15 Aggression
    (a) attack   (b) revenge
    (c) lazy   (d) hard working

16 Amalgamate
    (a) to crush
    (b) separate
    (c) combine into uniform whole
    (d) melt

17 Anxious
    (a) careful   (b) confident
    (c) nervous   (d) afraid

18 Apology
    (a) evade   (b) approval
    (c) request   (d) retire

19 Arrogant
    (a) sheepish   (b) autocratic
    (c) docile   (d) humble

20 Astonish
    (a) criticize   (b) disassociate
    (c) cheerful   (d) surprise

21 Attempt
    (a) trying   (b) trick
    (c) submit   (d) cooperate

22 Ability
    (a) capability   (b) competence
    (c) plenty   (d) failure

23 Barren
    (a) infertile   (b) generative
    (c) evacuate   (d) earthly

24. Bias
    (a) amiable   (b) confused
    (c) prejudiced   (d) suitable
25. Bold
    (a) thick   (b) brave
    (c) coward   (d) soldier
26. Circular
    (a) around   (b) trip
    (c) round   (d) oscillation
27. Crazy
    (a) mad   (b) fond
    (c) greedy   (d) naughty
28. Clever
    (a) brave   (b) bold
    (c) wise   (d) smart
29. Conflict
    (a) gigantic   (b) unfair
    (c) argument   (d) incident
30. Circumstances
    (a) situation   (b) enormous
    (c) complement   (d) juvenile
31. Companion
    (a) energetic   (b) partner
    (c) steady   (d)
32. Conscious
    (a) aware   (b) virtuous
    (c) partial   (d) gentle
33. Cautious
    (a) vigilant   (b) traditional
    (c) clogged   (d) reliable
34. Celebrated
    (a) function   (b) cleared
    (c) famous   (d) notorious
35. Collapse
    (a) downfall   (b) smash
    (c) match   (d) plague
36. Collision
    (a) conflict   (b) abatement
    (c) association (d) agreement
37. Compile
    (a) to analyze   (b) enclose
    (c) collect   (d) complaint
38. Confess
    (a) admit   (b) own
    (c) concede   (d) refute
39. Culprit
    (a) cruel person
    (b) one who argues
    (c) victim
    (d) offender
40. Curtail
    (a) reduce   (b) enhance
    (c) scold   (d) praise
41. Comprehend
    (a) look after   (b) reject
    (c) to understand (d) separate
42. Concentration
    (a) identification (b) attention
    (c) dejection   (d) anger
43. Confess
    (a) stress   (b) admit
    (c) oppose   (d) arrest
44. Collapse
    (a) smash   (b) match
    (c) plague   (d) downfall
45. Convenient
    (a) difficult   (b) shallow
    (c) easy   (d) scornful
46. Critical
    (a) corrupt   (b) honest
    (c) disapproval (d) agreeable
47. Dispute
    (a) disclose
    (b) Disagreement
    (c) influence
    (d) expel
48. Decline
    (a) ridicule   (b) reduce
    (c) increase   (d) purify
49. Determine
    (a) deny   (b) influence
    (c) establish   (d) commend
50. Dislodge
    (a) knockdown   (b) defence
    (c) condemn   (d) distress
51. Decay
    (a) deterioration (b) insecurity
    (c) elegance   (d) dispute
52. Delete
    (a) to register (b) to include
    (c) to remove   (d) to translate

53. Diagnosis
    (a) identification of an illness
    (b) prophecy
    (c) plan
    (d) likeness

54. Dictate
    (a) delusion
    (b) learned treatise
    (c) guiding principle
    (d) false statement

55. Distress
    (a) agony
    (b) harass
    (c) distract
    (d) delirium

56. Drain
    (a) killer
    (b) taking away
    (c) poisonous
    (d) to draw off by degrees

57. Decade
    (a) ten years
    (b) ten weeks
    (c) hundred year
    (d) thousand year

58. Delicious
    (a) anxious
    (b) tasty
    (c) beautiful
    (d) disgusting

59. Decline
    (a) reduce
    (b) fade away
    (c) illusion
    (d) precise

60. Deplete
    (a) increase
    (b) extra
    (c) complete
    (d) reduce

61. Dynamic
    (a) stubborn
    (b) hostile
    (c) innovative
    (d) friendly

62. Disclose
    (a) conceal
    (b) love
    (c) reveal
    (d) resolve

63. Decay
    (a) insecurity
    (b) deterioration
    (c) elegance
    (d) dispute

64. Distress
    (a) harass
    (b) distract
    (c) agony
    (d) hungry

65. Dispute
    (b) unfair

66. (c) challengeable   (d) admirable

66. Emergency
    (a) obstruction
    (b) obvious
    (c) gloomy
    (d) dangerous situation

67. Essential
    (a) enlighten
    (b) unnecessary
    (c) current
    (d) necessary

68. Elevate
    (a) demote
    (b) display
    (c) promote
    (d) incite

69. Eligible
    (a) understandable
    (b) graceful
    (c) competent
    (d) readable

70. Enhance
    (a) improve
    (b) doubt
    (c) scuff
    (d) gasp

71. Expose
    (a) repose
    (b) depose
    (c) disclose
    (d) extort

72. Entertain
    (a) praise
    (b) ridicule
    (c) amuse
    (d) abuse

73. Efficient
    (a) Important
    (b) competent
    (c) careless
    (d) anxious

74. Elegant
    (a) dry
    (b) cold
    (c) stylish
    (d) active

75. Embargo
    (a) agitate
    (b) boycot
    (c) violate
    (d) concession

76. Enable
    (a) escalate
    (b) enhance
    (c) allow
    (d) refuse

77. Excellent
    (a) good
    (b) flexible
    (c) luxurious
    (d) colourful

78. Excel
    (a) to be very good

(b) to be naughty
(c) to be angry
(d) to be happy

79 Excuse
(a) to blame   (b) to scold
(c) to forgive   (d) to punish

80 Expose
(a) oppose   (b) disclose
(c) precise   (d) disgust

81 Furious
(a) angry   (b) happy
(c) baffle   (d) sturdy

82 Fatal
(a) deadly   (b) important
(c) dispensible   (d) strange

83 Fiction
(a) fabrication   (b) reality
(c) sordid   (d) volatile

84 Frequently
(a) often
(c) scarcely   (b) quickly
                  (d) hopefully

85 Fragrance
(a) bad odour
(b) calmness
(c) memory
(d) pleasant smell

86 Faithful
(a) loyal   (b) lazy
(c) crafty   (d) clever

87 Forbid
(a) disallow   (b) include
(c) permit   (d) introduce

88 Friction
(a) abrading   (b) abrasion
(c) realization   (d) competition

89 Gather
(a) to bring together
(b) to bring down
(c) to disperse
(d) to disallow

90 Grasp
(a) understand   (b) catch
(c) hinder   (d) grip

91 Guidance
(a) Advice   (b) strife
(c) introduce   (d) soothe

92 Grievance
(a) disagreement (b) hardship
(c) fairness   (d) recompense

93 Guilty
(a) done something legal
(b) having done something illegal
(c) done something
(d) futile

94 Gain
(a) control   (b) slowdown
(c) clever   (d) obtain

95 Harass
(a) harness   (b) annoy
(c) involve   (d) injure

96 Harvest
(a) cultivate crop
(b) irrigate crops
(c) cutting crops
(d) fertilize crops

97 Humanity
(a) love   (b) people
(c) desire   (d) connection

98 Inspect
(a) dispute   (b) look closely
(c) disgrace   (d) harass

99 Innovative
(a) destructive   (b) creative
(c) miser   (d) squanderer

100 Leisure
(a) busy   (b) enjoy
(c) flexible   (d) beautiful

101 Luxury
(a) distress   (b) comfort
(c) lively

102 Merit
(a) strength   (b) failure
(c) diminish   (d) enlarge

103 Monster
(a) beautiful   (b) ugly
(c) graceful   (d) dwarf

104 Moral
(a) delusion   (b) rude
(c) ethical   (d) unethical

105 Neat
(a) tidy
(b) untidy
(c) smooth
(d) clean

106 Nice
(a) pleasant
(b) kind
(c) good
(d) soft

107 Notion
(a) idea
(b) defect
(c) argument
(d) charming

108 Obey
(a) run away
(b) brave
(c) follow order
(d) decisive

109 Oval
(a) working
(b) verbal
(c) shaped like an egg
(d) cast

110 Profession
(a) job
(b) ownership
(c) hobby
(d) conflict

111 Possession
(a) owning something
(b) concentration
(c) displeasure
(d) argument

112 Persistent
(a) hopeless
(b) careless
(c) outrageous
(d) determined

113 Pause
(a) abandon
(b) break
(c) connect
(d) continue

114 Pollute
(a) disinfect
(b) soil
(c) infect
(d) pretty

115 Precise
(a) exact
(b) usually
(c) occasionally
(d) monthly

116 Previous
(a) prior
(b) change
(c) future
(d) surprise

117 Protect
(a) save
(b) deform
(c) conclude
(d) dissect

118 Rebate
(a) argument
(b) partial refund
(c) bet
(d) payment of a debt

119 Reckless
(a) unlimited
(b) stubborn
(c) rash
(d) ashamed

120 Reliance
(a) resent
(b) dependence
(c) to give away
(d) renunciation

121 Rich
(a) costly
(b) wealthy
(c) money
(d) landlord

122 Reputation
(a) good will
(b) authority
(c) strength
(d) Opinion of people about somebody

123 Rival
(a) friend
(b) competitor
(c) helpful
(d) accomplish

124 Rewarding
(a) worth doing
(b) distressing
(c) stubborn
(d) shallow

125 Scarce
(a) frequent
(b) limited
(c) absurd
(d) illegible

126 Simple
(a) hard
(b) local
(c) rough
(d) easy

127 Strong
(a) powerful
(b) tough
(c) tight
(d) stretched

128 Silly
(a) wise
(b) foolish
(c) clever
(d) lazy

129 Sad
(a) busy
(b) afraid
(c) unhappy
(d) quiet

130 Significant
(a) useless
(b) important
(c) crucial
(d) familiar

131 Smash
(a) break
(b) slide
(c) harder
(d) disgrace

132. Stranger
    (a) unknown
    (b) aggressor
    (c) enemy
    (d) acquaintance
133. Tradition
    (a) validate
    (b) a belief
    (c) stubborn
    (d) harmful
134. Temporary
    (a) short lasting
    (b) permanent
    (c) volatile
    (d) stable
135. Wide
    (a) open
    (b) deep
    (c) airy
    (d) broad
136. Wrap
    (a) cover
    (b) yield
    (c) quick
    (d) naked
137. Whispers
    (a) murmur
    (b) shout
    (c) snarl
    (d) scold
138. Excess
    (a) subsequent
    (b) surplus
    (c) accede
    (d) reach
139. Lack
    (a) silent
    (b) deficiency
    (c) efficient
    (d) surplus
140. Reason
    (a) pressure
    (b) debate
    (c) hail
    (d) argue
141. Progress
    (a) proceed
    (b) advance
    (c) surge
    (d) active
142. Disclose
    (a) release
    (b) confess
    (c) reveal
    (d) unfold

ANSWERS

1. c	2. c	3. a	4. c
5. a	6. c	7. b	8. a
9. c	10. b	11. b	12. a
13. a	14. d	15. a	16. c
17. c	18. c	19. b	20. d
21. a	22. a	23. a	24. c
25. b	26. c	27. a	28. d
29. c	30. a	31. b	32. a
33. a	34. c	35. a	36. a
37. c	38. a	39. d	40. a
41. c	42. b	43. b	44. d
45. c	46. c	47. b	48. a
49. c	50. a	51. a	52. c
53. a	54. c	55. a	56. d
57. a	58. b	59. a	60. d
61. c	62. c	63. b	64. c
65. a	66. d	67. d	68. c
69. c	70. a	71. c	72. c
73. b	74. c	75. b	76. c
77. a	78. a	79. c	80. b
81. a	82. a	83. a	84. a
85. d	86. a	87. a	88. a
89. a	90. b	91. a	92. a
93. b	94. d	95. b	96. c
97. b	98. b	99. b	100. b
101. b	102. a	103. b	104. c
105. a	106. a	107. a	108. c
109. c	110. a	111. a	112. d
113. b	114. c	115. a	116. a
117. a	118. b	119. c	120. b
121. b	122. d	123. b	124. a
125. b	126. d	127. a	128. b
129. c	130. b	131. a	132. a
133. b	134. a	135. d	136. a
137. a	138. b	139. b	140. b
141. b	142. c		

ANTONYMS

What are Antonyms?

A word which is opposite in meaning to the given word is called its Antonym.

Example: The antonym of 'Autonomy' would be 'Dependence'

TYPE 1: CHOOSING THE CORRECT ANTONYM OF THE GIVEN WORD

In this type of questions, generally a word is given, followed by four or five alternatives. The candidate is required to choose the word which is nearest to the opposite in meaning of the given word.

Example: Choose the correct antonym of the given word:

OBSCURE

(a) Pedantic   (b) Implicit   (c) Explicit   (d) Obnoxious

Solution: 'Obscure' means 'secret'. So, the antonym would be 'Explicit'.

Hence, the answer is (c)

1. ABSORB
   (a) Ingest (b) Imbibe
   (c) Exude (d) Digest

2. ACCELERATE
   (a) Creep (b) Drag
   (c) Lag (d) Move slowly

3. ADDITION
   (a) Multiplication (b) Subtraction
   (c) Enumeration (d) Division

4. ADVANCE
   (a) Retreat (b) Restrain
   (c) Withhold (d) Defend

5. ALIVE
   (a) Passive (b) Dead
   (c) Asleep (d) Drowsy

6. ANCESTORS
   (a) Supporters (b) Disciples
   (c) Followers (d) Descendants

7. APPOINTMENT
   (a) Disappointment (b) Suspension
   (c) Dismissal (d) Discharge

8. ARRANGE
   (a) Organize (b) Dishevel
   (c) Aggravate (d) Exasperate

9. ARTIFICIAL
   (a) Solid (b) Truthful
   (c) Authentic (d) Natural

10. ATTRACT
    (a) Repulse (b) Reject
    (c) Repel (d) Distract

11. BASE
    (a) Roof (b) Height
    (c) Top (d) Climax

12. BEAUTIFUL
    (a) Ugly (b) Dark
    (c) Rough (d) Dirty

13. BRAVE
    (a) Intrepid (b) Brandish
    (c) Timid (d) Gallant

14. BRILLIANT
    (a) Dusty (b) Dull
    (c) Dumb (d) Dud

15 BURY
   (a) ....   (b) ....
   (c) ....   (d) City

16 CHALLENGE
   (a) Admire   (b) Accept
   (c) Favour   (d) ....

17 CARRY
   (a) Refresh   (b) ....
   (c) Harm   (d) Approved

18 CLARITY
   (a) Exaggeration   (b) ....
   (c) Confusion   (d) ....

19 AWAKEN
   (a) Unfold   (b) Frozen
   (c) Open   (d) ....

20 CONFESS
   (a) Deny   (b) ....
   (c) Conceal   (d) ....

21 CONFIDENT
   (a) Diffident   (b) Timid
   (c) Reserved   (d) Shy

22 CONSOLIDATE
   (a) ....   (b) ....
   (c) ....   (d) ....

23 CHEAP
   (a) Costly   (b) ....
   (c) Free   (d) ....

24 DEEP
   (a) Elementary   (b) Superficial
   (c) Shallow   (d) ....

25 DELAY
   (a) Clear   (b) ....
   (c) ....   (d) ....

26 DESTROY
   (a) ....   (b) Make
   (c) ....   (d) Create

27 DISCOUNT
   (a) Interest   (b) Premium
   (c) Profit   (d) ....

28 EMBRACE
   (a) ....   (b) Harm

   (a) Project   (d) Hurt

29 EXPORT
   (a) Inadequate   (b) Scarce
   (c) Deficit   (d) Less

30 ESTABLISH
   (a) Disrupt   (b) Uproot
   (c) Corrode   (d) Negate

31 FACT
   (a) False   (b) Story
   (c) Illusion   (d) Fiction

32 FLEXIBLE
   (a) Brittle   (b) Rigid
   (c) Hard   (d) Solid

33 FRIEND
   (a) Rival Acquaintance (b)
   (c) Foe   (d) Competitor

34 GATHER
   (a) Separate   (b) Suspend
   (c) Scatter   (d) Spend

35 HAPPINESS
   (a) Contentment   (b) Grief
   (c) Renunciation   (d) Beatitude

36 HATE
   (a) Admire   (b) Abhor
   (c) Concern   (d) Loathe

37 HESITATE
   (a) Proud   (b) Confident
   (c) Certain   (d) Reluctant

38 HUMBLE
   (a) Dominant   (b) Proud
   (c) Despotic   (d) Pompous

39 IGNORE
   (a) Support   (b) Favour
   (c) Redress   (d) Accept

40 IMMEDIATE
   (a) Delayed   (b) Gradual
   (c) Leisurely   (d) Slow

41 IMPROVE
   (a) Infuse   (b) Defuse
   (c) Induce   (d) Deteriorate

42 INNOCENCE
(a) Crime
(b) Mischief
(c) Guilt
(d) Sin

43 JUSTIFY
(a) Accuse
(b) Infuriate
(c) Absolve
(d) Vindicate

44 KILL
(a) Azure
(b) Relief
(c) Execute
(d) Animate

45 KNOWLEDGE
(a) Ignorance
(b) Illiteracy
(c) Foolishness
Backwardness
(d)

46 LEAP
(a) Plunge
(b) Sink
(c) Immerse
(d) Fall

47 LEND
(a) Hire
(b) Pawn
(c) Cheat
(d) Borrow

48 LOSE
(a) Collect
(b) Gain
(c) Obtain
(d) Restore

49 LOYAL
(a) Rebellious
(b) Courageous
(c) Faithful
(d) Friendly

50 LUXURY
(a) Sadness
(b) Treachery
(c) Duplicity
(d) Austerity

51 MAGNIFY
(a) Induce
(b) Diminish
(c) Destroy
(d) Shrink

52 MANAGE
(a) Direct
(b) Avail
(c) Bungle
(d) Wild

53 MINOR
(a) Heavy
(b) Tall
(c) Major
(d) Big

54 NEAT
(a) Sloppy
(b) Fragrant
(c) Spruce
(d) Prodigal

55 OFFER
(a) Beg
(b) Borrow
(c) Snatch
(d) Request

56 OFTEN
(a) Never
(b) Seldom
(c) Always
(d) Frequent

57 PANIC
(a) Alarm
(b) Indifference
(c) Serenity
Cautiousness
(d)

58 PREVENT
(a) Excite
(b) Support
(c) Invite
(d) Incite

59 PRIDE
(a) Humility
(b) Shame
(c) Humbleness
(d) Debasement

60 PROBLEM
(a) Reply
(b) Solution
(c) Answer
(d) Resolution

61 REAR
(a) Front
(b) Foreground
(c) Forehead
(d) Forward

62 RECKLESS
(a) Diligent
(b) Negligent
(c) Cautious
(d) Intelligent

63 REJECT
(a) Agree
(b) Accept
(c) Embrace
(d) Adopt

64 RESCUE
(a) Extricate
(b) Waver
(c) Bind
(d) Desert

65 RETAIN
(a) Reject
(b) Renounce
(c) Spare
(d) Eject

66 REVENGE
(a) Recompense
(b) Excuse
(c) Reparation
(d) Repartee

67 REWARD
(a) Demotion
(b) Forfeiture
(c) Penalty
(d) Retribution

68 SHALLOW
(a) High
(b) Hidden
(c) Deep
(d) Hollow

69 SHAME
   (a) Glory   (b) Fear
   (b) Dignity   (d) Inglorious

70 SMOOTH
   (a) Ugly   (b) Awkward
   (c) Hard   (d) Rough

71 SPREAD
   (a) Subdue   (b) Repress
   (c) Suppress (d) Contract

72 START
   (a) Close   (b) Shut
   (c) End   (d) Finish

73 STEAL
   (a) Resist   (b) Desist
   (c) Refrain   (d) Restore

74 SYMPATHY
   (a) Enmity   (b) Cruelty
   (c) Abhorrence (d) Apathy

75 TERRIBLE
   (a) Horrible (b) Awesome
   (c) Delightful (d) Hideous

76 TRAGEDY
   (a) Humorous (b) Comedy
   (c) Romance   (d) Calamity

77 TRANSPARENT
   (a) Coloured (b) Childlike
   (c) Opaque   (d) Imminent

78. URBAN
   (a) Country-made (b) Pastoral
   (c) Provincial   (d) Rural

79 VALUABLE
   (a) Inferior (b) Invaluable
   (c) Lowly   (d) Worthless

80. VIOLENT
   (a) Tame   (b) Humble
   (c) Gentle   (d) Harmless

81 WONDER
   (a) Stock   (b) Amusement
   (c) Expectation (d) Surprise

82 AMAZE
   (a) easy   (b) dumb
   (c) assert   (d) see

83 ALIVE
   (a) dead   (b) active
   (c) covered   (d) fast

84 CHEAP
   (a) easy   (b) dear
   (c) light   (d) heavy

85 ANCIENT
   (a) obsolete (b) useless
   (c) modern   (d) old

86 BRAVE
   (a) coward   (b) clever
   (c) naughty   (d) aggressive

87 BETTER
   (a) calm   (b) worse
   (c) hurried   (d) smart

88 EXPOSE
   (a) import   (b) conceal
   (c) disclose (d) elevate

89 INNOCENT
   (a) angry   (b) arrogant
   (c) friendly (d) clever

90 GLOOMY
   (a) sad   (b) colourful
   (c) cheerful (d) tactful

91 OMIT
   (a) insert   (b) regret
   (c) recall   (d) rub

92. PROSPERITY
   (a) peace   (b) happiness
   (c) adversity (d)

93. KNOWLEDGE
   (a)   (b)
   (c)   (d) ignorance

94. MISER
   (a) generous (b) jealous
   (c) clever   (d) gentle

ANSWERS

1 c	2 d	3 b	4 a
5 b	6 d	7 c	8 b
9 d	10 c	11 c	12 a
13 c	14 b	15 c	16 b
17 b	18 c	19 b	20 a
21 a	22 b	23 a	24 c
25 d	26 a	27 b	28 c
29 a	30 b	31 d	32 b
33 c	34 c	35 b	36 a
37 c	38 b	39 c	40 d
41 d	42 c	43 a	44 d
45 a	46 a	47 d	48 b

49 a	50 d	51 b	52 c
53 a	54 a	55 d	56 b
57 c	58 b	59 a	60 d
61 a	62 c	63 b	64 d
65 c	66 b	67 c	68 c
69 b	70 d	71 d	72 d
73 d	74 b	75 c	76 b
77 c	78 d	79 a	80 c
81 c	82 c	83 a	84 b
85 c	86 a	87 b	88 b
89 d	90 c	91 a	92
93 d	94 a		

M Subhan
Brand Ambassador

ANALOGY TEST

ANALOGY TEST

The basic idea of an analogy is to find pairs of words that express a similar relationship. Most analogies fall into one of the following several categories:

(i) Lack of A is the defining characteristic of B.

This is the mirror image of the analogy connection just discussed.

Example:

Loyalty : Traitor ::

   (a) truthfulness liar
   (b) hope optimist
   (c) diligence worker
   (d) understanding sage

The best choice is (a). Lack of loyalty is the defining characteristic of a traitor and lack of truthfulness is the defining characteristic of a liar.

Here are some other word pairs that fit this pattern:

   (a) maturity youthfulness
   (b) movement paralysis
   (c) energy lethargy

(ii) A is the same thing as B but more extreme.

This analogy is based upon degree.

Example:

Toss : Hurl ::

   (a) speak shout
   (b) forget learn
   (c) consider formulate
   (d) sense flourish

The best choice is (a). To hurl and to toss are similar actions but one is more violent than the other; similarly, to shout and to

speak are similar but one is more extreme than the other.

Here are some other word pairs that fit this analogy form:

   (a) drizzle pour
   (b) defeat rout
   (c) giggle laugh

(iii) A is an interruption of B.

This analogy form is the mirror image of the one just discussed.

Example:

RETIREMENT : SERVICE ::

   (a) employment salary
   (b) arrangement flowers
   (c) contract agreement
   (d) graduation studies

The best choice is (d). Retirement represents the interruption of service and graduation represents the interruption of studies.

Here are some other word pairs that fit this pattern:

   (a) dismissal employment
   (b) lunch break workday
   (c) intermission performance

(iv) A is the place one would find B.

There are many variations on this theme.

Example:

UMPIRE : PLAYING FIELD ::

   (a) carpenter cabinet
   (b) plumber wrench
   (c) judge courtroom
   (d) player locker

The best answer is (c). The umpire is found on the playing field and the judge is found in the courtroom.

Here are some further examples:

    (a) professor : classroom

    (b) sailor : ship

    (c) farmer : field

(v) A is a sign of B.

In this analogy type, one element functions as a symbol for or a sign of the other element.

Example:

YAWN : BOREDOM ::

    (a) smile : hatred

    (b) blink : nausea

    (c) sigh : hope

    (d) wince : pain

The best choice is (d). A yawn is a sign of boredom and a wince is a sign of pain.

Here are some further examples:

    (a) snarl : anger

    (b) sigh : relief

Some more examples with explanations:

SHIP : OCEAN ::

    (a) fish : gill

    (b) plane : air

    (c) child : bath

    (d) car : passengers

Answer is (b). A ship travels in the Ocean just as plane travels in the air.

CAKE : DESSERT ::

    (a) coach : football

    (b) lawyer : jury

    (c) poet : writing

    (d) pediatrician : doctor

Answer is (d). A Cake is a kind of Dessert just as a pediatrician is a kind of doctor.

WEIGHTLIFTER : STRENGTH ::

    (a) goalie : skill

    (b) dancer : speed

    (c) marathoner : endurance

    (d) hiker : agility

Answer is (c). A good Weightlifter needs Strength just as a good marathoner needs endurance

BREEZE : HURRICANE ::

    (a) water : pebble

    (b) gulf : coast

    (c) eye : cyclone

    (d) hill : mountain

Answer is (d). A Hurricane is a larger version of a Breeze just as mountain is a larger version of a hill.

SHEPHERD : SHEEP ::

    (a) sociologist : statistics

    (b) driver : conveyances

    (c) gardener : plants

    (d) artist : murals

Answer is (d). A Shepherd tends Sheep, and a gardener tends plants.

OUNCE : WEIGHT ::

    (a) acre : area   (b) scale : mass

    (c) inch : yard   (d) menu : portion

Answer is (a). An Ounce is a unit of Weight. An acre is a unit of area.

EXERCISE

1.   **ANGER : INSULT ::**

    (a) business : judgement

    (b) admiration : happiness

    (c) conduct : behaviour

    (d) appreciation : kindness

2.   **HOSPITAL : NURSE ::**

    (a) college : professor

    (b) theater : dramatist

    (c) artist : studio

    (d) drug : pharmacist

3.   **WALK : STUMBLE ::**

    (a) trot : race

    (b) look : ogle

(a) zero infinity

(b) flaunted flattered

(c) dislike hatred

(d) turgid bloated

22. AUTOMOBILE : GASOLINE ::

(a) fire fuel

(b) man energy

(c) airplane propeller

(d) man food

23. LEND : BORRROW ::

(a) abridge lengthern

(b) award deserve

(c) begin start

(d) dictate govern

24. WEALTH : LUXURIES ::

(a) enemies friend

(b) sandwich bread

(c) ticket . admission

(d) crying : sympathy

25. UNIFORM : SOLDIER ::

(a) silks jockey

(b) leash : dog

(c) pasture : cow

(d) farmer : tractor

26. LUBRICANT : FRICTION ::

(a) balm . pain

(b) eraser : correction

(c) solvent : paint

(d) reagent : chemical

27. CHALK : BLACKBOARD ::

(a) handle : door

(b) pen : paper

(c) note : music

(d) window : wall

28. EXPLOSION : DEBRIS ::

(a) flood : water

(b) famine : food

(c) fire : ashes

(d) disease : germ

29. FUNDS : EMBEZZLEMENT ::

(a) cashier : accounting

(b) land : deed

(c) education : teacher

(d) merchandise : shoplifting

30. HEAT : CALORIMETER ::

(a) speed altimeter

(b) distance odometer

(c) fuel tachometer

(d) degree thermometer

31. JUDGE COURTHOUSE ::

(a) lawyer brief

(b) carpenter bench

(c) landlord studio

(d) physician infirmary

32. FIRE : ASHES ::

(a) event memories

(b) accident delay

(c) wood splinters

(d) water waves

33. LOYALTY : TRAITOR ::

(a) truthfulness liar

(b) longevity crone

(c) hope optimist

(d) understanding rage

34. HELMIT : HEAD ::

(a) pendant neck

(b) breastplate chest

(c) pedal foot

(d) knapsack back

35. REHEARSAL : PERFORMANCE ::

(a) applause : audience

(b) engagement . marriage

(c) entrapment : game

(d) antidote illness

36. UMPIRE : PLAYING FIELD ::

(a) farmer : city

(b) plumber . wrench

(c) carpenter : cabinet

(d) judge : courtroom

37. PRIDE : LIONS ::

(a) snarl : wolves

(b) gaggle : geese

(c) honour : thieves

(d) arrogance : kings

38: FOX : CUNNING ::

(a) vixen : cute

(b) colt : sturdy

(c) beaver : industrious

General Knowledge

GEOGRAPHY

AREA AND POPULATION OF CONTINENTS

Continent	Area (km²)	Percent of Total Landmass	Approx. Population 2012 (Millions)	Percent of Total Population
Asia	43 820 000	29.5%	4216	60
Africa	30 370 000	20.4%	1072	15.29
North America	24 490 000	16.5%	548	7.79
South America	17 840 000	12.0%	396	5.65
Antarctica	13 720 000	9.2%	005	0.00007
Europe	10 180 000	6.8%	740	10.56
Australia	9 008 500	5.9%	37	0.52

The total land area of all continents is 148 647 000 square kilometres 57 393 000 sq mi, or 29.1% of earth's surface (510 065 600 square kilometres 196 937 400 square miles).

OCEANS

Name	Area (sq. km)	Sea Area (%)	Average Depth (m)	Greatest Depth (m)
Pacific	166 367 000	46.7	4 280	Mariana Trench 10 900
Atlantic	79 749 000	22.8	3 926	Puerto Rico Trench 9 219
Indian	88 169 000	20.3	3 963	Java Trench 8 047
Southern	20 327 000	8.3	3 456	South Sandwich Trench 7 236
Arctic	14 056 000	3.9	1 205	Arctic Basin 5 441

SEAS

Name	Area (sq km)	Average Depth (m)
South China Sea	2 974 600	5 514
Caribbean Sea	27,53 170	7 492
Mediterranean Sea	25 03 900	4 846
Bering Sea	22 68 200	5 121
Sea of Okhotsk	15 27 000	3 475
East China Sea	12 49 000	2 999
Sea of Japan	10 07 700	3 743
Andaman Sea	7 97 600	865
North Sea	5 75 300	661
Black Sea	4 62 000	2 243
Red Sea	4 37 000	2 246
Baltic Sea	4 22 300	439

IMPORTANT ISLANDS

Name	Location	Area (sq Km)
Kalaallit Nunaat (Greenland)	North Atlantic Ocean	21,75,597
New Guinea	Southwest Pacific Ocean	8 20 033

Borneo	West-Central Pacific Ocean	7,43,197
Malaqasv (Madagascar)	Indian Ocean	5,87,042
Baffin	North Atlantic Ocean (Canadian)	4,76,068
Sumatra	Northeast Indian Ocean (Indonesia)	4,73.605
New Zealand	South Pacific Ocean	2,70,000
Honshu	Western Pacific Ocean (Sea of Japan)	2,30,316
Great Britain	Atlantic Ocean	2,29,993

PRINCIPAL MOUNTAIN PEAKS

Sr. No.	Name	Continent	Country	Range	Height (m)
1	Mt Everest	Asia	Nepal-Tibet	Himalaya	8,848
2	K2 (Godwin Austen	Asia	Pakistan-China	Karakoram	8,611
3	Kangchenjunga	Asia	Nepal-India	Himalaya	8,586
4	Lhotse	Asia	Nepal-China	Himalaya	8,516
5	Makalu	Asia	Tibet-Nepal	Himalaya	8,485
6	Cho Oyu	Asia	Nepal-China	Himalaya	8,188
7	Dhaulagiri I	Asia	Nepal	Himalaya	8,167
8	Manasiu	Asia	Nepal	Himalaya	81,63
9	Nanga Parbat	Asia	Pakistan	Himalaya	8,126
10	Annapurna I	Asia	Nepal	Himalaya	8,091
11	Gasherbrum I	Asia	Pakistan-China	Karakoram	8 080
12	Broad Peak	Asia	Pakistan-China	Karakoram	8,051
13	Gasherbrum II	Asia	Pakistan-China	Karakoram	8,034
14	Shishapangma	Asia	Tibet, China	Himalaya	8,027
15	Gyachung Kang	Asia	Nepal-Tibet	Himalaya	7,952

IMPORTANT NATURAL LAKES

Name	Location	Area in sq km	Length km
Caspian Sea	Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Iran and Russia	3,94,299	1,199
Superior Lake	USA-Canada	82.414	616
Victoria Lake	Uganda, Tanzania and Kenya	69,485	322
Aral Sea	Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan	66,457	428
Huron	USA-Canada	59,596	397
Tanganyika	Tanzania-Zaire (Congo)	32,893	676
Baikal	Russia	31,500	636
Great Bear	Canada	31,080	373

IMPORTANT SHIPPING CANALS

Name	Location	Length (km)
Beloye-More	Baltic Sea	227
Suez	Egypt	192
Gota	Sweden	185
Volga-Moscow	Russia	129
Kiel	Germany	98

Volga-Don	Russia	97
Elbe-Trave	Germany	66
Panama	Central America	58
Manchester	England	57
Welland	Canada	44

TROPICAL DESERTS

Name of Desert	Country	Area (sq km)
Sahara	North Africa	8,400,000
Arabian	Syria and Saudi Arabia	1,300,000
Kalahari	South Africa	900,000
Thar	Pakistan, India	260,000
Taklamakan	China	340,000
Australian Desert	Australia	1,550,000
Gobi	Central Asia	1,040,000
Turkamunistan	Central Asia	450,000
Rub'al Khali	Arabia (Saudi Arabia)	647,000
Nubian Desert	North Africa (Egypt)	259,000

IMPORTANT RIVERS

River	Location / Country	Length in km
Nile	Africa/Egypt	6,670
Amazon	South America/ Brazil	6,448
Missouri- Mississippi	North America/US	6,300
Yangtze-Kiang	Asia/China	5,490
Yenisei	Asia/Siberia	5,300
Hawang-Ho	Asia/China	4,840
Lena	Europe/Russia	4,800
Niger	Africa/Nigeria	4,800
Congo	Africa/Zaire	4374
Ob	Asia/Siberia	4,150
Brahmaputra	Asia/India	2,960
Indus	Asia/India and Pakistan	2,900
Danube	Europe/Austria, Hungary, Czech, Slovakia and Yugoslavia	2,820
Murray	Australia	3,720
Volga	Asia/Russia	3,700
Amur	Asia/Siberia	4,510

MCQs

1 Which is the largest gulf of the world?
   (a) Gulf of Mexico   (b) Gulf of Aden
   (c) Gulf of Riga   (d) Gulf Sian

2 Which is the largest bay of the world?
   (a) Hudson bay   (b) Baffin bay
   (c) Bay of Biscay   (d) None of these

3 Which of the following words explains a narrow strip of water separating two landmarks and connecting two big seas?
   (a) Strait   (b) Bay
   (c) Peninsula   (d) Gulf

4 Strait of Bosporous connects ____
   (a) Black sea and red sea
   (b) Black sea and baltic sea
   (c) Black sea and sea of marmara
   (d) None of these

5 Strait of Malacca separates ____
   (a) Malaysia and Chia
   (b) Malaysia and Indonesia
   (c) Malaysia and Sri Lanka
   (d) None of these

6 Which of the following straits separates India from Sir Lanka?
   (a) Davis   (b) Palk
   (c) Sunda   (d) Johor

7 English channel separates England from ____.
   (a) Italy   (b) France
   (c) Germany   (d) Sicily

8 Agra is a very famous city of India due to Taj Mahal, it is situated on the bank of river ____.
   (a) Brabmputra   (b) Ganges
   (c) Jumna   (d) None of these

9 Name the instrument used for measuring humidity
   (a) Barometer   (b) Thermometer
   (c) Hygrometer   (d) Hydrometer

10 One of the country through which equator passes is?
   (a) Brazil   (b) China
   (c) Malta   (d) Pakistan

11 The deepest point in the ocean is
   (a) Mariana trench (Challanger deep)
   (b) Galathea deep
   (c) Bartholomew deep
   (d) Mindanao deep

12 Which is the longest mountain range in the world?
   (a) Himalayas   (b) Andes
   (c) Rockies   (d) Alps

13 Which of the following is the world's largest island?
   (a) Borneo
   (b) Sri Lanka
   (c) New Guinea
   (d) Kalaalit Numaat (Greenland)

14 The Sun always rises in the East because ____
   (a) t is located in East
   (b) The earth rotates from East to West
   (c) The earth rotates from West to East
   (d) The earth revolves around the Sun from West to East

15 Which is the deepest ocean in the world?
   (a) Arctic   (b) Atlantic
   (c) Pacific   (d) Indian

16 At which place on earth there is always day and night of an equal duration?
   (a) On the tropic of Cancer
   (b) On the Poles
   (c) On the tropic of Capricon
   (d) On the Equator

17 Which of the following towns is situated at the highest altitude?
   (a) Lhasa   (b) Kathmandu
   (c) Gartole   (d) Thimpu

18 What are the two seas linked by Suez Canal?
   (a) the Mediterranean and the Red Sea
   (b) The Red Sea and the Caspian
   (c) the Red Sea and the Black Sea
   (d) The Indian Ocean and the Arabian Sea

19. Where is the coldest place in the world situated?
    (a) England   (b) Greenland
    (c) Russia   (d) Antarctica

20. Which place in the world has the least rainfall?
    (a) Africa   (b) Thar
    (c) Mt. Everest (d) Pamir

21. Which is the biggest fresh water lake in the world?
    (a) Chilka Lake (b) Caspian Lake
    (c) Dal Lake   (d) Lake Superior

22. South Pole is located in the continent of ———.
    (a) Africa   (b) Australia
    (c) Greenland   (d) Antarctica

23. The atmospheric pressure at any place is measured by ———.
    (a) Altimeter   (b) Pressuremeter
    (c) Barometer   (d) Thermometer

24. Which is the longest river in the world?
    (a) Nile   (b) Amazon
    (c) Volga   (d) Mississippi

25. Which is the deepest lake in the world?
    (a) Titicaca   (b) Victoria
    (c) Baikal   (d) Superior

26. Which is the largest desert in the world present in north Africa?
    (a) Atacama   (b) Sahara
    (c) Gobi   (d) Rub' al-Khali

27. On the banks of which river is the city of London located?
    (a) Severn   (b) Thames
    (c) Avon   (d) Humber

28. The rivers Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, Beas, and Sutlej are tributaries of which river?
    (a) Ganga   (b) Indus
    (c) Yamuna   (d) Brahmputra

29. Which of the following is the smallest ocean of the world
    (a) Pacific   (b) Indian
    (c) Atlantic   (d) Arctic

30. The greatest depth of water surface is about 10,900 metres at Mariana trench. It is located in the ———.
    (a) Atlantic Ocean   (b) Pacific Ocean
    (c) Indian Ocean
    (d) Antarctica Ocean

31. Margalla Hills in and around Islamabad is a branch of ———.
    (a) Hara Korum Range
    (b) Hindu Kush Range
    (c) Himalayas Range
    (d) Suleman Range

32. Of the total water on the earth, fresh water reserves constitute approximately ———.
    (a) 1.2%   (b) 2.7%
    (c) 4.5%   (d) 5.8%

33. Which of the following mountain systems is the oldest?
    (a) Himalaya   (b) Aravali
    (c) Satpura   (d) Nilgiri

34. The youngest mountain range in the world is:
    (a) Western Ghats (b) Himalayas
    (c) Aravallis   (d) Andes

35. The river Jhelum has its source from ———.
    (a) Mount Kailash (b) Rohtang
    (c) Verinag   (d) Tibet

36. Which of the following countries has the largest area in the world?
    (a) Canada   (b) China
    (c) U.S.A.   (d) Russia

37. Which of the following is a Kharif crop?
    (a) Wheat   (b) Rice
    (c) Gram   (d) Mustard

38. World's largest river is ———.
    (a) Nile   (b) Mississippi
    (c) Amazon   (d) Tiber

39. The first successful expedition to the Mount Everest was made in ———.
    (a) 1962   (b) 1965
    (c) 1968   (d) 1953

40. The shortest day is ———.
    (a) 25 December (b) 22 December
    (c) 15 June   (d) 22 June

41. Vasco da Gama discovered the sea route to India via the Cape of Good Hope in ———.
    - (a) 1494
    - (b) 1498
    - (c) 1502
    - (d) 1506

42. Which of the following countries has longest land frontiers?
    - (a) Burma
    - (b) Russia
    - (c) China
    - (d) Laos

43. What is the duration of a day at the poles?
    - (a) 3 months
    - (b) 6 months
    - (c) 9 months
    - (d) 12 months

44. Asia accounts for nearly ...... percent of world population.
    - (a) 40%
    - (b) 45%
    - (c) 60%
    - (d) 70%

45. Earth completes one rotation on its axis in ———.
    - (a) 23 hours and 30 minutes
    - (b) 23 hours 56 minutes and 4.9 seconds
    - (c) 24 hours
    - (d) 24 hours 1 minute and 10 seconds

46. The Earth rotates on its axis from ———.
    - (a) East to West
    - (b) West to East
    - (c) North to South
    - (d) South to North

47. Asia is the biggest continent of the world. How much approximate of the world land is covered by area?
    - (a) 35%
    - (b) 41%
    - (c) 29.5%
    - (d) 38%

48. The frozen Continent around the South Pole is ———.
    - (a) Arctic
    - (b) Antarctica
    - (c) Greenland
    - (d) Iceland

49. The "Roof of the World" is ———.
    - (a) The Alps
    - (b) Andes
    - (c) The Apinines
    - (d) The Pamir Plateau (Tibet)

50. Which of the following countries is not land-locked?
    - (a) Afghanistan
    - (b) Burma
    - (c) Nepal
    - (d) Switzerland

51. Which is the least populated continent of the world?
    - (a) Antarctica
    - (b) Australia
    - (c) North America
    - (d) None of them

52. The Kalahari Desert, which stretches over 900,000 sq. km, is in ———.
    - (a) Australia
    - (b) South Africa
    - (c) East Africa
    - (d) Saidu Arabia

53. Which, amongst the following countries, has the highest density of population per sq km?
    - (a) Bangladesh
    - (b) Burma
    - (c) Pakistan
    - (d) Sri Lanka

54. Which is the smallest continent of the world area-wise?
    - (a) Antarctica
    - (b) Asia
    - (c) Australia
    - (d) Europe

55. Himalaya range is based in the.
    - (a) Europe
    - (b) Asia
    - (c) Africa
    - (d) Australia

56. The word "Tsunami" belongs to which of the following languages?
    - (a) English
    - (b) Latin
    - (c) Chinese
    - (d) Japanese

57. Which continent is without glaciers?
    - (a) Asia
    - (b) Europe
    - (c) Africa
    - (d) Australia

58. The heaviest rainfall is recorded in ———.
    - (a) Mediterranean regions
    - (b) Temperate regions
    - (c) Equatorial regions
    - (d) Tropical mountain areas

59. The largest river of Asia is ———.
    - (a) Yangtze
    - (b) Yenisei
    - (c) Indus
    - (d) Mekong

60. The length of the Suez canal is approximately ———.
    - (a) 110 km
    - (b) 150 km
    - (c) 192 km
    - (d) 125 km

61. Diego Garcia is an island in:
    - (a) Arabian Sea
    - (b) Bay of Bengal
    - (c) Indian Ocean
    - (d) Gulf of Aden

62. On the bank of which river is New York situated?
    - (a) River Colorado
    - (b) River Hudson
    - (c) River Mississippi
    - (d) River Amazon

63. Which one of the following is a landlocked country?
    (a) Bulgaria
    (b) Hungary
    (c) Romania
    (d) Ukraine

64. Which of the following is the correct group of Kharif Crops?
    (a) Rice, Millet, Maize, Cotton
    (b) Jowar, Bajra, Rice, Cotton, Jute, Gram
    (c) Groundnut, Bajra, Barley, Sorghum, Wheat
    (d) Wheat, Barley, Gram, Mustard

65. Which of the following crops is regarded as 'Cash Crop'?
    (a) Cotton
    (b) Jute
    (c) Tea
    (d) All of the above

66. Which one of the following is not a 'Cash Crop'?
    (a) Cotton
    (b) Groundnut
    (c) Sugarcane
    (d) Wheat

67. Which gas present in the Earth's atmosphere can absorb solar ultraviolet radiation?
    (a) Oxygen
    (b) Ozone
    (c) Carbon dioxide
    (d) Nitrogen

68. Among the world's largest cotton growing countries. Pakistan stands at number ———.
    (a) Three
    (b) Four
    (c) Six
    (d) Nine

69. "Dasht-e-Lut" desert is located in ———.
    (a) China
    (b) Libya
    (c) Turkmenistan
    (d) Iran

70. The world's highest lake is ———.
    (a) Lake Baikal, Asia
    (b) Lake Titicaca, South America
    (c) Lake Como, Europe
    (d) Caspian Lake

71. Eskimos are the primitive people living in ———.
    (a) Western Europe
    (b) North America
    (c) North Asia
    (d) Centrla Africa

72. Aswan Dam is in ———.
    (a) Libya
    (b) Suden
    (c) Egypt
    (d) Tanisia

73. The first irrigated forest in Pakistan Changa Manga was established in ———.
    (a) 1866
    (b) 1890
    (c) 1892
    (d) 1896

74. Height of Lahore from sea level is ———.
    (a) 500 feet
    (b) 600 feet
    (c) 480 feet
    (d) 702 feet

75. Height of Islamabad from sea level is ———.
    (a) 1800 feet
    (b) 2000 feet
    (c) 2200 feet
    (d) 3000 feet

76. The highest plateau of the world is ———.
    (a) Potohar plateau
    (b) Balochistan plateau
    (c) Pamir Plateau (Tibat)
    (d) Dacan plateau

77. Hanna lake is situated near ———.
    (a) Peshawar
    (b) Quetta
    (c) Kaghan
    (d) Islamabad

78. What is the height of the second highest mountian peak K-2?
    (a) 8595 metre
    (b) 8611 metre
    (c) 8217 metre
    (d) 8126 metre

79. Which is the highest mountian peak of the world?
    (a) Mount Everest
    (b) K2
    (c) Nanga parbat
    (d) None of these

80. Mount Everest is present in the range of mountians ———.
    (a) Karakoram
    (b) Himalya
    (c) Andies
    (d) Hindukush

81. Highest mountian peak of Himalaya range in Pakistan with the height of 26660 feet is ———.
    (a) Manaslue 1
    (b) Makalu
    (c) Nanga Parbat
    (d) Broad peak

82. Highest mountain peak of Hindukush ragne which is situated in Pakistan with the height of 25263 ft is ———.
    (a) Batura Peak
    (b) Tirich Mir
    (c) Rakaposhi
    (d) Broad peak

83. Highest mountian peak of Karakoram mountain range is ———.
    (a) Mount Everest

(b) K2 (Goodwin Astin, Chogori)
(c) Nanga Parbat
(d) Rakaposhi

84 Which mountain peak is called killer mountain peak?
(a) Rakaposhi   (b) Mount everest
(c) Dhaulagiri   (d) Nanga Parbat

85 Which of the following rivers is called "Father of Waters"?
(a) Indus   (b) Amazon
(c) Congo   (d) Nile

86 Which is the shortest river of the world?
(a) Latani   (b) Lena
(c) Roe   (d) Ob

87 Which ocean is called "Father of Oceans"?
(a) Indian Ocean   (b) Atlantic Ocean
(c) Pacific Ocean   (d) None of these

88 What is the diametre of earth?
(a) 10756 Km   (b) 11756 Km
(c) 12756 Km   (d) 13756 Km

ANSWERS

1 a	2 aa	3. a	4 c
5 b	6 b	7. b	8 c
9. c	10 a	11. a	12. b
13 d	14 c	15. c	16. d
17 a	18. a	19. d	20. a
21. d	22. d	23 c	24. a
25 c	26 b	27 b	28 b
29 d	30 b	31. c	32 b
33 b	34. b	35 c	36. d
37 b	38. c	39 d	40. b
41. b	42. c	43. b	44. c
45 b	46. b	47. c	48. b
49 b	50 b	51 a	52. b
53 a	54 c	55. b	56. d
57 c	58. c	59. a	60. c
61. c	62 b	63 b	64. a
65 d	66 d	67 b	68. b
69 d	70 b	71. b	72. c
73. a	74. d	75. b	76. c
77 b	78. b	79. a	80. b
81.	82.	83.	84.
85.	86.	87.	88.

UNIVERSE

PLANETS IN SOLAR SYSTEM

Planet	Distance from the Sun (million km)	Period of Revolution Round the Sun	Period of Rotation on Own Axis	No of Satellites	Other Details
Mercury	57 9	88 days	58 days 15 h and 30 minutes	0	Nearest to the Sun, smallest and fastest planet.
Venus	108 2	224.7 days	243 days 243 days and 14 hours	0	Brightest, hottest, closest to earth and earth near's twin planet
Earth	149.6	365.25 days	23 h, 56 min and 40 seconds	1	Most dense planet, watery planet and Bios planet
Mars	227.9	687 days	24 h, 37 min and 22 seconds	2	
Jupiter	778.3	12 years	9 h, 50 min and 30 seconds	63	Largest Planet, largest no. of satellites and smallest day
Saturn	1,427	30 years	10 h and 14 minutes	56	Least dense

Uranus	2,869.6	84 years	16 h and 10 minutes	12	
Neptune	4,496.6	165 years	18 h	8	Coldest slowest to move round the sun and largest year

Note: According to the latest finding of IAU (International Astronomists Union) pluto has been stripped off the status of planet Now our solar system is consisted of only eight planets instead of nine The farthest and coldest planet is now Neptune and smallest planet is Mercury

MCQs

1. Which one of the following planets has the maximum number of satellites?
   (a) Jupiter   (b) Uranus
   (c) Saturn   (d) Venus

2. The rising of the evening star indicates the —
   (a) South Pole   (b) North Pole
   (c) East   (d) West

3. Which is the hottest planet in our solar system?
   (a) Venus   (b) Neptune
   (c) Mars   (d) Jupiter

4. What is the rank of the earth in the solar system in terms of size?
   (a) Third   (b) Fourth
   (c) Fifth   (d) Sixth

5. The planet with the shortest rotation time around its axis is ———.
   (a) Mars   (b) Jupiter
   (c) Earth   (d) Pluto

6. During a solar eclipse, which of the following represents the relative position of the Sun, Moon and Earth correctly?
   (a) The Sun in between the Earth and the Moon
   (b) The Earth in between the Sun and the Moon
   (c) The Moon in between the Sun and the Earth
   (d) The Sun, Moon and Earth are not in a straight line

   The distance of the planets from the sun in the increasing order is ———
   (a) Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars
   (b) Venus, Earth, Mars, Mercury
   (c) Earth, Mars, Mercury, Venus
   (d) Mercury, Venus, Mars, Earth .

8. The earth is the third nearest planet to the sun located between the planets
   (a) Mars and Jupiter
   (b) Venus and Mars
   (c) Mercury and Venus
   (d) Jupiter and Saturn

9. Which of the following spacecrafts enabled man to step on the moon first?
   (a) Sputnik I   (b) Luna II
   (c) Voshod I   (d) Apollo XI

10. Which of the following planets is farthest from the sun according to new scientific research?
    (a) Mercury   (b) Mars
    (c) Neptune   (d) Uranus

11. Name two planets which appear as 'morning star' in the eastern sky and 'evening star' in the western sky
    (a) Mars and Venus
    (b) Jupiter and Mars
    (c) Saturn and Uranus
    (d) Mercury and Venus

12. A Comet ———
    (a) Has a tail always pointing away from the sun
    (b) Has a tail always pointing towards the sun
    (c) Has a tail, sometimes pointing towards the sun and sometimes away from it
    (d) Has no tail at all

13. How many days does the moon take to return to the same position among the constellations?
    (a) 28 days   (b) 29 days
    (c) 26 days   (d) None of the above

14. Which of the following planets have no moon?
    (a) Pluto and Mercury
    (b) Mercury and Venus
    (c) Mars and Venus
    (d) Pluto and Mars

15. In which year did man first step out on the moon?
    (a) 1961   (b) 1965
    (c) 1969   (d) 1971

ANSWERS

1. a	2. d	3. a	4. c
5. b	6. c	7. a	8. b
9. d	10. c	11. d	12. a
13. a	14. b	15. c	

COUNTRIES

CONTINENTS

Africa:

Africa is the second largest continent in the world. It is surrounded by the Mediterranean in the north, the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean in the east, the Atlantic Ocean in the west. Africa also adjoins Asia at the Isthmus of the Suez.

Country	Capital	Currency
Algeria:	Algiers	Dinar
Angola:	Luanda	Kwanza
Botswana:	Gaborone	Pula
Benin:	Port Novo	CFA Franc
Burundi:	Bujumbura	Franc
Cameroon:	Yeaounde	CFA Franc
Cape Verde Islands:	Praia Verde	Cape
Central African Republic:	Bangui	-do-
Chad:	N'Djamena	-do-
Congo:	Brazzavile	-do-
Democratic Republic of Congo:	Kinshasa	Congolese Franc
Djibouti:	Djibouti	Djibouti Franc
Egypt:	Cairo	Egyptian Pound
Ethiopia:	Add is Ababa	Birr
Gabon:	Liberville	CFA Franc
Gambia:	Banjul	Dalasi
Ghana:	Accra	Cedi

Country	Capital	Currency
Guina:	Conakry	Guinean franc
Guinea Bissau:	Bissau	West African CGA franc
Guinea Equatorial:	Malabo	Central African CFA franc
Ivory Coast.	Abidjan	CFA Franc
Kenya:	Nairobi	Shilling
Lesotho:	Maseru	Loti
Liberia:	Monrovia	Dollar
Libya:	Tripoli	Dinar
Malagasy (Madagascar): .	Antananarivo	Franc
Malawi:	Lilongwe	Kwache
Mali:	Barnako	Malien Franc
Mauritania:	Nouakchott	Ouguiya
Mauritius:	Port Louis	Mauntius rupee
Morocco:	Rabat	Dirham
Mozambique:	Maputo	Metical
Niger:	Niamey	CFA Franc
Nigeria:	Abuja	Nyere
Re'union	St Danis	French Franc
Rwanda:	Kigali	Franc
Western Sahara:	El Alaium	Moroccan Dirham
Senegal:	Dakar	CFA Franc
Sierra Leone:	Freetown	Leone
Somalia:	Mogadishu	Shilling
South Africa:	Pretoria and Cape Town	Rand
St Helena	Jamestown	UK Pound
Seychelies:	Victoria	Seychel Rupee
South Sudan:		
Sudan:	Khartoum	Dinar
Namibia (South-	Windhoek	Rand

Country	Capital	Currency
West Africa):		
Swaziland:	Mbabane	Lilangeni
Upper Volta (Burkina Faso):	Ouagadougou	AFC Franc
Tanzania:	Dodoma	Shilling
Togo:	Lomie	CFA Franc
Tunisia:	Tunis	Dinar
Uganda:	Kampala	Shilling
Zambia:	Lusaka	Kwacha
Zimbabwe:	Harare	Dollar

Asia:

Asia is the largest continent in the world extending over nearly one-third of the land surface of the earth.

Country	Capital	Currency
Afghanistan:	Kabul	Afgani
Armenia:	Yerevan	Dram
Azerbaijan:	Baku	Manat
Bahrain:	Manama	Dinar
Bangladesh:	Dhaka	Taka
Bhutan:	Thirnphu	Ngultrum
Brunei:	Bander Seri Begawan	Dollar
Cambodia (Kampuchea):	Phnom Penh	Riel
China:	Beijing	Yuan Renminbi
East Timor:	Dili	
Fiona Gusmao:		
Georgia:	Tabilisi	Lari
India:,	New Delhi	Rupee
Indonesia:	Jakarta	Rupiah
Iran:	Tehran	Rial
Iraq:	Baghdad	Iraqi Dinar
Israel:	Jerusalem	Shekel
Japan:	Tokyo	Yen
Jordan:	Amman	Dinar
Kazakhstan:	Astana	Tange
Korea (N):	pyongyang	Won
Korea (S):	Seoul	Won
Kuwait:	Kuwait City	Dinar
Kyrgyzstan:	Bishkek	Som

Country	Capital	Currency
Lao people's democratic Republic Laos:	Vientiane	Kip
Lebanon:	Beirut	Lebanese Pound
Macau (Macao)	Macau	Pataca
Malaysia:	Kuala Lumpur	Ringgit
Maldive Islands:	Male	Maldivian Rupee
Mongolia:	Ulan Bator	Tugrik
Myanmar (Burma):	Yangoon	Kyat
Nepal:	Kathmandu	Rupee
Oman:	Muscat	Rial
Pakistan:	Islamabad	Rupee
Palestine:		
Philippines:	Manila	Peso
Qatar:	Doha	Qatar Riyal
Saudi Arabia:	Riyadh (Royal) and Jeddah (Administrative)	Rial
Singapore:	Singapore	Singapore Dollar
Sri Lanka:	Colombo	Rupee
Syria:	Damascus	Syrian
Taiwan:	Taipei	New Taiwani Dollar
Tajikistan:	Dushanbe	Ruble
Thailand:	Bangkok	Baht
Turkmenistan:	Ashkhabad	Manat
Turkey:	Ankara	Turkish Lira
United Arab Emirates:	Abu Dhabi	Dirham
Uzbekistan:	Tashkent	Som
Vietnam:	Hanoi	Dong
Yemen:	Sana'a	Rial, Dinar

Country	Capital	Currency
Andorra:	Andorra La Vile	French Franc & Spanish Euro Peseta
Albania:	Tirana	Lek
Armenia:		
Austria:	Vienna	Euro
Belarus (Bidorussia):	Minsk	Ruble
Belgium:	Brussels	Belgian Franc Euro
Bosnia-Herzegovina:	Sarajev	Marks
Bulgaria:	Sofia	Lev
Croatia:	Zagreb	Kuna
Cyprus:	Nicosia	Cyprus Pound Euro
Czech Republic:	Prague	Chech / Koruna
Denmark:	Copenhagon	D. Krone
Estonia:	Tallinn Gibraltar	Kroon Gibraltar Pound
Iceland:	Reykjavik	Icelandic Krona
Ireland Republic of (Eira):	Dublin	Pound Euro
Finland:	Helsinki	Markka Euro
France:	Paris	Franc Euro
Georgia:		
Germany:	Berlin	Euro
Greece:	Athens	Drachma Euro
Greenland:	Godthab	Danish Krone
Hungary:	Budapest	Forint
Iceland: Siguroardattri		
Ireland:		
Italy:	Rome	Euro
Lativia:	Riga	124
Liechtenstein:	Vaduz	215
Lithuania:	Valnius	123

Country	Capital	Currency
Luxembourg:	Luxembourgville	178
Macedonia:	Skopje	149
Maldovia:	Cishinau	139
Malta:	Valetta	204
Monaco:	Monaco-Ville	235
Montenegro:	Titograd (Now Podgoriaca)	161
Netherlands:	Amsterdam, The Hague	136
Norway:	Oslo	68
Poland:	Warsaw	70
Portugal:	Lisbon	111
Romania:	Bucharest	83
Russia:	Moscow	1
San Marino:	San Marino	222
Serbia:	Belgrade	113
Slovakia:	Bratislva	130
Slovenia:	Ljubjana	154
Spain:	Madrid	52
Sweden:	Stockholm	56
Switzerland:	Berne	134
United Kingdom (Great Britain):	London	80
Ukraine:	Kiev	46
Vatican City:	Vatican City	236

North America

Country	Capital	Currency
Antigua and Barbadua:	St John's	Dollar
Bahamas:	Nassau	
Barbados:	Bridgetown	Dollar
Belize:	Belmopan	Dollar
Bermuda:	Hamilton	Dollar
Canada:	Ottawa	Dollar
Cayman Islands:	George Town	Dollar
Costa Rica:	San Jose	Colon
Cuba:	Havana	Peso
Dominican,	Santo	Peso

Country	Capital	Currency
Republic:	Domingo	
El Salvador:	San Salvador	Colon
Grenada:	St George's	Dollar
Guatemala:	Guatemala City	Quetzal
Haiti:	Pod-au-Prince	Gourde
Honduras:	Tegucigalpa	Lempira
Jamaica:	Kingston	Jamaican Dollar
Martinique:	Fort-de-Franc	Franc
Mexico:	Mexico	Mexian Peso
Monserrat Antilles:	Plymouth	Dollar
Nicaragua:	Managua	Cordova or Cordoba
Panama:	Panama City San Juan	Balboa US Dollar
United States of America (USA):	Washington (DC)	US Dollar
Turks & Caicos Islands	Grand Turk	US Dollar
Virginia Islands:	Charlotte Amalic	US Dollar

South America

Country	Capital	Currency
Argentina:	Buenos Aires	Austral Dollar
Bolivia:	La Paz	Bolivian Dollar
Brazil:	Brasilia	Cruzado
Chile:	Santiago	Peso
Colombia:	Bogota	Peso
Equador:	Quito	Sucre
Falkland Islands	Port Stanley	Falkland Pound

Country	Capital	Currency
Guinea, French	Cayenne	Syli
Guyana:	Georgetown	Guyanese Dollar
Paraguay:	Asuncion	Guarani
Peru:	Lime	Sol
Surinam:	Paramaribo	Surinam Guilder
Trinidad & Tobago:	Port-of-Spain	T&T Dollar
Uruguay:	Montevideo	Nuevo Peso
Venezuela:	Caracas	Bolivar

Oceania:

Australia along with New Zealand and the Pacific Islands is known as Oceania or Australiasia.

Country	Capital	Currency
Australia:	Canberra	Australian Dollar
Papua New Guinea:	Port Moresby	Kina
New Zealand:	Wellington	NZ Dollar
Nauru:	Yarer	Australian Dollar
New Caledonia	Noumea	Franc
Marianad	Saipan	Australian Dollar
Marshall Islands:	Dalap-Uliga-Darrit	English
Fiji:	Suva	Fiji Dollar
Kiribati:	Tarawa	Australian Dollar
Guam	Agana	US Dollar
Soloman Island	Honiara	Dollar

DISTINCTIVE NAMES OF COUNTRIES / CITIES

POPULAR NAMES

Blue River	The Yangtse Kiang (China)	Gift of the Nile	Egypt
Britain of South	New Zealand	Isle of Pearls	Bahrain (Persian gulf)
City of Bazars	Cairo (Egypt)	Land of Cakes	Scotland
City of Colleges	Lahore (Pakistan)	Land of Deserts	Africa
City of Ghosts and Temples	Banaras (India)	Land of Five Rivers	Punjab
City of Magnificent Distances	Washington (USA)	Land of Golden Fiber	Bangladesh
City of Popes	Rome (Italy)	Land of Golden Fleece	Australia
City of Seven Hills	Rome (Italy)	Land of Maple	Canada
City of Silent Thoroughfares	Venice (Italy)	Land of the Midnight Sun	Hammerfest (Norway)
City of Sky-scrapers	New York (USA)	Land of the Morning Calm	Korea (Asia)
Dark Continent	Africa	Land of the Rising Sun	Japan
Emerald Island	Ireland (Europe)	Land of Thousand Islands	Finland
Empire City	New York	Land of White Elephants	Thailand
Eternal City	Rome	Pillars of Hercules	Strait of Gibraltar
Forbidden City	Lhassa (China)	Playground of Europe	Switzerland
Forbidden Land	Tibet (China)	Roof of the World	The Pamirs
Garden of South India	Tanjore	Silicon Valley	California
Gate of Tears	The Strait of Bab-al-Mandeb (Red Sea)	Silver City	Algiers
		Sorrow of China	The Hwang Ho (River)
Gateway of Pakistan	Karachi (Pakistan)	Windy City	Chicago
Gibraltar of the Indian Ocean	Aden (Yemen)		
Gibraltar of the West	Quebec		

MCQs

1. 'Roof of the World' is ——— ?
   (a) Pamirs   (b) Tibet
   (c) Himalayas   (d) Mount Everest

2. Which country is called the 'Land of the Rising Sun'?
   (a) Japan   (b) Norway
   (c) Ireland   (d) Thailand

3. Which country is called the 'Playground of Europe'?
   (a) USA   (b) Switzerland
   (c) Los Angeles   (d) None of these

4. Venice is known as ———.
   (a) Queen of the Adriatic
   (b) Holy Land
   (c) Holy city
   (d) Beauty city

5. Which place is called the 'Cockpit of Europe'?
   (a) South-hall   (b) Bangalore
   (c) Belgium   (d) Belgaum

6. Australia is known as the ———.
   (a) Land of Golden Fleece
   (b) Dependent continent
   (c) South Europe
   (d) Richest Island

7. 'Land of Maple Leaf' is the nickname of ———.
   (a) New York   (b) Canada
   (c) Malta   (d) Ireland

8. 'Sick Man of Europe' is a sobriquet of ———.
   (a) Turkey   (b) France
   (c) South-hall   (d) Berlin

9. Which is known as the 'Herring Pond'?
   (a) Indian Ocean
   (b) Atlantic Ocean
   (c) Pacific Ocean
   (d) Mediterranean Sea

10 'Land of Midnight Sun' is the name given to ――――
  (a) Norway   (b) Sweden
  (c) Denmark   (d) Dublin

11 Laos is called the ――――
  (a) Land of Thousand Elephants
  (b) Land of White Elephants
  (c) Hermit Kingdom
  (d) Land of Elephants

12 Which of the following countries is known as the 'Land of Thunderbolt'?
  (a) Belgium   (b) Nepal
  (c) Bhutan   (d) Bolivia

13. Which country is called by the distinctive name 'The Battle Field of Europe'?
  (a) Germany   (b) Belgium

  (c) France   (d) Denmark

14 Which city is called 'City of Golden Gate'?
  (a) Paris   (b) New York
  (c) Rome   (d) San Francisco

ANSWERS

1 a	2. a	3 b	4. a
5. c	6. a	7. b	8. a
9 b	10 a	11 a	12. c
13. b	14. d		

OLD AND NEW NAMES

CHANGED NAMES OF PLACES

Old Name	New Name	Old Name	New Name	Old Name	New Name
Abyssinia	Ethiopia	Dutch Guinea	Surinam	Montgomery	Sahiwal
Acre (Israel)	Akko	East Pakistan	Bangladesh	Burma	Myanmar
Angora (Turkey)	Ankara	Farmosa	Taiwan	Mysore	Karnataka
Antioch (Turkey)	Antakya	Fort Lamy (Chad)	N' Djamena	Peking (China)	Beijing
Athinai (Greece)	Athens	Frunze	Bishkek	Persia	Iran
Bathurst (Gambia)	Banjul	Greenland	Kalaallit Nunaat	Pipri (Pakistan)	Bin Qasim
Bombay (India)	Mumbai	Holland	Netherlands	Rhodesia	Zimbabwe
Ceylon	Sri Lanka	Kampuchea	Cambodia	Salisbury (Zimbabwe)	Harare
Christiania (Norway)	Oslo	Koln (Germany)	Cologne	Siam	Thailand
Constantinople (Turkey)	Istanbul	Krugn Thep (Thailand)	Bangkok	Tananarive (Madagascar)	Antanagnarivo
Culkata (India)	Kolkuta	Leningrad (Russia)	St Petersburg	Tripoli	Libya
Dutch East	United States Indies of Indonesia	Lyallpur	Faisalabad	Upper Volta	Burkina Faso
		Malagasy	Madagascar	Wien (Austria)	Vienna
		Mesopotamia	Iraq		

MCQs

1. Myanmar is the new name of ――――
  (a) Burma   (b) Ceylon
  (c) Congo   (d) Formosa

2. New name of British Guiana is ――――
  (a) Tuvalu   (b) Greenland
  (c) Guyana   (d) Gold Coast

3. Cambodia is the new name of ――――
  (a) Formosa   (b) Kampuchea
  (c) Nyasaland   (d) Manchukus

4. Sri Lanka is the new name of ———

(a) Malaya   (b) Dhomey
(c) Malawi   (d) Ceylon

5. Kalaolit Nunaat is the new name of ———

(a) Greenland   (b) Tamil Nado
(c) Nyasaland   (d) Saigon

6. Formosa is the old name of ———
(a) Cambodia   (b) Rhodesia
(c) Taiwan   (d) Bankok

7. The Netherlands is the new name of ———

(a) New Hebrides   (b) Lesotho
(c) Nyasaland   (d) Holland

8. Malaysia is the new name of ———

(a) Zaire   (b) Malaya
(c) Cune   (d) Abuja

9. Iraq is the new name of ———
(a) Mesopotamia
(b) Constantinople
(c) Angora
(d) None of them

10. Beijing is the new name of ———
(a) Taiwan   (b) Formosa
(c) Peking   (d) None of them

11. Indonesia is the new name of
(a) Batavia   (b) Istanbul
(c) Bechaunaland   (d) Basutoland

12. Ho Chi Minh City is the new name of ———

(a) Petrograd   (b) Saigon
(c) Laos   (d) None of them

13. Thailand is the new name of ———

(a) Ceylon   (b) Siam
(c) Bankok   (d) None of them

14. Volgograd is the new name of ———

(a) Leningrad   (b) Petrograd
(c) Stalingrad   (d) None of them

15. Tanzania is the new name of
(a) Zanzibar   (b) Congo
(c) Nysasland   (d) None of them

16. New name of Persia is ———
(a) Iran   (b) Baghdad
(c) Turkey   (d) Iraq

17. What is the new name of Bombay?
(a) Mumbai   (b) Delhi
(c) Bombee   (d) Bombai

ANSWERS

1. a	2. c	3. b	4. d
5. a	6. c	7. d	8. b
9. a	10. c	11. a	12. b
13. b	14. c	15. a	16. a
17. a			

EXPLORATION AND DISCOVERIES

1. Name the first person who journeyed through China, India and other parts of Asia from 1271-94
(a) Christopher Columbus
(b) Vascoda Gama
(c) Marco Polo
(d) Nicole Maffeo

2 Name the person who discovered sea route from Europe to India
(a) Vasco da Gama
(b) Christopher Columbus
(c) Marco Polo
(d) Amengo Vespuci

3. Christopher Columbus landed on mainland of South America in
(a) 1496   (b) 1497
(c) 1498   (d) 1499

4. Name the first person to sail round the world; discovered the Magallan Strait, reached the Philippines and named the Pacific
(a) William Dampier
(b) Lord Anson
(c) Ferdinand Magallan
(d) John Davis

5. Name the person who discovered Canada and explored St. Lawennie from 1534-36
   - (a) Jacquies Cartier
   - (b) William Dampier
   - (c) James Cook
   - (d) Capt Wallis

6. Name the person who sailed around the world in the 'Golden Hind' during 1557-80
   - (a) Sir Francis Drake
   - (b) John Davis
   - (c) Vitus Bering
   - (d) James Clark

7. Name the Person who discovered Australia in 1606?
   - (a) Henry Hudson
   - (b) William Janszoon
   - (c) Sebastain Cabot
   - (d) Capt James Cook

8. Who among the following discovered, New Zealand, The Tonga and Fiji Island in 1642?
   - (a) James Clark
   - (b) Abel Tasman
   - (c) John Davis
   - (d) John Speke

9. Name the Person who discovered Zambia and Victoria Falls from 1852-73?
   - (a) David Living Stone
   - (b) Jacquies Lartier
   - (c) Adam Kus
   - (d) Daniel Arap

ANSWERS

1. c	2. a	3. c	4. c
5. a	6. a	7. b	8. b
9. a			

ANNUAL DAYS / WEEKS

Annual Days

9 January	National day of Childem in Pakistan
5 February	Kashmir Solidarity day
14 February	Valeentine day
22 February	International Scout day
8 March	International Women's day
21 March	International day for Elimination of Racial Discrimination World Forest Day
22 March	World Day for water.
23 March	Pakistan day
23 March	World Meterological Day
7 April	World Health Day
22 April	Earth day
23 April	International books day
1 May	Labour day
3 May	International day of Press Freedom
15 May	International day of Families
17 May	World Telecommunication day
24th May	Common wealth day
31 May	World No – Tobacco day
3rd June	Road Safety day
5 June	World Environment day
8 June	Father's day
17 June	World day to combat desertification and Drought
27 June	World Diabetes Day
First Saturday of July	International day of Cooperatives
4 July	America's independence day
11 July	world population day
6 August	Friendship day
9 August	World's Indigenous people
12 August	International youth Day
14 August	Pakistan's Independence day
8 September	International Literacy day
Third Tuesday of Sep.	International Day of peace
14 September	International day of first Aid
16 September	International ozone day
27 September	International tourism day
30 September	International Heart Day
Last weak in Sept.	World Mantime day
1 October	Senior citizens day
First Monday of October	world Habitat day

9 October	World Postal day	3 December	International Day of Disabled Persons
5 October	International teachers day	5 December	Volunteer Day for economic and Social Development
16 October	world Food day		
17 October	Eradication of Poverty world day	7 December	International Civil Aviation
24 October	United Nations Day	10 December	Human Rights Day
27 October	Kashmir Black day	15 December	International day of Seas
24-30 October	Disarmament week	25th December	Christmes day
20 November	Universal Children's Day	29 December	International Day for Biological Diversity
1 December	World Aids Day		

WORLD RECORDS

1. Which is the highest mountain pass of the world?
   (a) Bodpola
   (b) Nammi Pass
   (c) Babusar Pass
   (d) none of these

2. Which is the largest island of the world?
   (a) New Guines   (b) Green land
   (c) Borneo   (d) Modogascar

3. Name the country with the highest number of internet users.
   (a) France   (b) USA
   (c) China   (d) Canada

4. Which is the biggest restaurant chain?
   (a) Turkish Grill
   (b) Richet Burgers
   (c) KFC
   (d) McDonalds

5. Who built the first fully practical airplane?
   (a) Henry Ford
   (b) Wilbur and Orville Wright
   (c) Albert Einstein
   (d) Thomas Edison

6. Who built the first steam railway locomotive?
   (a) Richard Trevithick
   (b) James Watt
   (c) Thomas Newcomen
   (d) Robert Fulton

7. Who was the first woman to travel into space?
   (a) Sally Ride
   (b) Valentina Tereshkova
   (c) Svetlana Savitskaya
   (d) Eileen Collins

8. ———— was the first recipient of Nishan-e-Haider.
   (a) Major Aziz Bhatti
   (b) Mohammad Sarwar
   (c) Sarwar Hussain
   (d) Major Tufail Ahmed

9. Yuri Gagrin, a Russian was the first person to go in space. Which was the year?
   (a) 1967   (b) 1960
   (c) 1964   (d) 1961

10. Neil Alden Armstrong, an American was the first man to set foot on the moon in the year
    (a) 1969   (b) 1965
    (c) 1964   (d) 1968

11. Name the first man to walk in Space in 1965 ————.
    (a) Yuri Gagrin
    (b) Neil Armstrong
    (c) Alexei Leonov
    (d) Tereskova

12. Which of the following is the first man who successfully climbed Mt. Everest in 1953.
    (a) Edmund Hillary

(b) Fran Fipps

(c) James Present

(d) Jacques Charles

13. Who was the first man to sail round the world?

(a) Ferdinand Magellan

(b) John Maynard

(c) Ernst Schumaher

(d) Milton Friedman

14. Who was the first lady Prime Minister of a country?

(a) Banezir Bhutto

(b) Srimavo Bhandarnaike

(c) Chindra Kumara Bhandarnaika

(d) Margret Hjacher

15. The first rocket launched by Pakistan was ————.

(a) Badar   (b) Rahbar

(c) Skua   (d) Hataf

16 The first Nuclear Power Plant in Pakistan was established at ————.

(a) Mianwali   (b) Islamabad

(c) Karachi   (d) Peshawar

17. Which is the highest region in the world?

(a) Tibet (Pamir)

(b) Lambert

(c) Roterdam

(d) None of them

18. Which is the lowest town?

(a) Beijing

(b) Lahore

(c) The Israeli settlement of Ein Bokek

(d) None of these

19 The Great Wall of china is famous for being a ————.

(a) Widest wall   (b) Longest wall

(c) Oldest wall   (d) Highest wall

20 Yuma is the place with most sunshine. In which country it is located?

(a) USA   (b) Russia

(c) China   (d) Canada

21. Area with the least sunshine where nil sunshine is observed for 182 days a year is ————.

(a) South pole   (b) North pole

(c) None of these (d) Both of them

22. The oldest written language is ————.

(a) Sanskrit   (b) Chinese

(c) Japanese   (d) English

23. Which is the most spoken language of the world?

(a) French   (b) English

(c) Chinese   (d) Arabic

24. The first railway line was laid in ————.

(a) USA   (b) China

(c) England   (d) Germany

25. The largest man made canal in the world is ————.

(a) Rhine Canal

(b) Panama Canal

(c) Suez Canal

(d) None of them

26. Who produced the first automobile?

(a) Gottlieb Daimler

(b) Henry Furd

(c) Rudolf Diesel

(d) Carl Benz

27. The world's largest uranium producer country is:

(a) USA   (b) Canada

(c) China   (d) France

28. The World's largest suspension bridge is ————.

(a) Akashi bridge-Japan

(b) Golden bridge-USA

(c) Humber bridge-England

(d) Great belt east bridge-Denmark

29. The world's longest glacier 'Lambert' is located in ————.

(a) North America (b) Asia

(c) Antarctica   (d) Europe

30. The world's largest undersea railway tunnel has been constructed between
    (a) France and England
    (b) Canada and USA
    (c) Russian and Japan
    (d) Honsbu and Hokxaide islands

31. Which country of Asia has the largest number of internet users?
    (a) Japan
    (b) India
    (c) China
    (d) Pakistan

32. Who has taken the highest number of wickets in both Test Cricket and One-Day International cricket?
    (a) Murali-tharan
    (b) Abdul Qadir
    (c) Waqar Yunus
    (d) Wasim Akram

33. Which is the longest an____ in ___ world – it can grow up to ___ feet ___ m)?
    (a) Hippopotamus   (b) ___e whale
    (c) Rhinoceros   (d) ___rican Tiger

34. Highest scores in o__ day cricket match are
    (a) 4__ uns   (b) __3 ___
    (c) 4__ ___   (d) ___ ___

Highe__ ___es in one day c____ match___ 3 runs by
    (a) ___   (b) Sri ___
    (c) ___zea___   (d) S___ ___ica

___ ___ the ___wing ___ ___as ___ l___st are___ ___he ___

Wh___ ___ ___ w___ ma___um v___ of wa___
    (a) ___azon   (b) ___
    ___ssissippi-Miss___
    ___one of these

38. The longest c___ in the wo___
    a) Volga Baltic
    (b) Beloye-More Baltic
    (c) Suez Canal
    (d) Grand China canal

39. Which is the smallest country in the world?
    (a) Naura
    (b) Vetican City
    (c) Monaco
    (d) None of them

40. Which is the world's largest mountain range?
    (a) Alps   (b) Himalayas
    (c) Andes   (d) Tibet

41. Which metal is most abundantly found on the Earth's surface?
    (a) Aluminium   (b) Zinc
    (c) Iron   (d) Silicon

42. Which of the following countries leads in the production of gold?
    (a) India   (b) Bhutan
    (c) Tibet   (d) South Africa

43. Which of the following countries lead in the production of tea?
    (a) India   (b) Myanmar
    (c) Sri Lanka   (d) Japan

4. W___ of the following countries lead ___ production of sugarcane?
    (a) ___ina   (b) Brazil
    (___) ___dia   (d) USA

45. ___ world's largest oil refinery is ___ated at ———.
    a) Lagos (Nigeria)
    ___ Riyadh (Sauidi Arabia)
    ___ Tabriz (Iran)
    d) Abadan (Iran)

Second largest uranium producer is a Muslim country. Which is it?
    (a) Tajikistan   (b) Kazikhistan
    (c) Sudan   (d) Nigeria

——— produces the maximum sugar in the world
    (a) USA   (b) India
) Cuba   (d) Brazil

48. The world's highest waterfall, the Angel Falls is situated in ———.
    (a) Venezuela   (b) The USA
    (c) Guyana   (d) Australia

30. The world's largest undersea railway tunnel has been constructed between
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    (b) Canada and USA
    (c) Russian and Japan
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    (c) China
    (d) Pakistan

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    (a) Murali-tharan
    (b) Abdul Qadir
    (c) Waqar Yunus
    (d) Wasim Akram

33. Which is the longest animal in the world – it can grow up to 100 feet (31 m)?
    (a) Hippopotamus
    (b) Blue whale
    (c) Rhinoceros
    (d) African Tiger

34. Highest scores in one day cricket match are
    (a) 438 runs
    (b) 443 runs
    (c) 434 runs
    (d) 408 runs

35. Highest scores in one day cricket match are 443 runs by
    (a) Australia
    (b) Sri Lanka
    (c) Newzealand
    (d) South Africa

36. Which of the following countries has the largest area in the wrold?
    (a) Canada
    (b) China
    (c) USA
    (d) Russia

37. Which river in the world carries the maximum volume of water?
    (a) Amazon
    (b) Nile
    (c) Mississippi-Missouri
    (d) None of these

38. The longest canal in the world is ————
    (a) Volga Baltic
    (b) Beloye-More Baltic
    (c) Suez Canal
    (d) Grand China canal

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    (b) Vetican City
    (c) Monaco
    (d) None of them

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    (b) Himalayas
    (c) Andes
    (d) Tibet

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    (a) Aluminium
    (b) Zinc
    (c) Iron
    (d) Silicon

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    (a) India
    (b) Bhutan
    (c) Tibet
    (d) South Africa

43. Which of the following countries lead in the production of tea?
    (a) India
    (b) Myanmar
    (c) Sri Lanka
    (d) Japan

44. Which of the following countries lead in the production of sugarcane?
    (a) China
    (b) Brazil
    (c) India
    (d) USA

45. The world's largest oil refinery is located at ————
    (a) Lagos (Nigeria)
    (b) Riyadh (Sauidi Arabia)
    (c) Tabriz (Iran)
    (d) Abadan (Iran)

46. Second largest uranium producer is a Muslim country. Which is it?
    (a) Tajikistan
    (b) Kazikhistan
    (c) Sudan
    (d) Nigeria

47. ———— produces the maximum sugar in the world
    (a) USA
    (b) India
    (c) Cuba
    (d) Brazil

48. The world's highest waterfall, the Angel Falls is situated in ————.
    (a) Venezuela
    (b) The USA
    (c) Guyana
    (d) Australia

49. Which country is considered the largest democracy?
(a) America   (b) India
(c) Russia   (d) Canada

50. Which among the following is the world's longest road?
(a) G T Road
(b) Broadway Street
(c) Pan-Am Highway
(d) Monumental Axis

51. The longest railway line is _____
(a) Canadian-Pacific Railway
(b) Trans-Siberian Railway
(c) Indian Railway
(d) London Railway

52. The World's largest producer of wool is
(a) Pakistan   (b) Russia
(c) U.S.A.   (d) Australia

53. Which of the following countries is the leading producer of rice?
(a) Australia   (b) Argentina
(c) China   (d) Cuba

54. Which country is the largest oil producer in the world:
(a) Kuwait   (b) U.S.A.
(c) Russia   (d) Saudi Arabia

55. Which is the largest of all known animals?
(a) Elephant
(b) Baleen whale
(c) Blue whale
(d) Whale shark

56. Which is the largest continent of the world?
(a) America   (b) Asia
(c) Europe   (d) Australia

57. Area wise which is the biggest sea of the world?
(a) Caribbean Sea
(b) South China Sea
(c) Mediterranean Sea
(d) Baltic Sea

58. Which is the deepest sea of the world?
(a) Caribbean

(b) Mediterranean
(c) Baltic
(d) Andaman Sea

59. Area wise which is the smallest sea of the world?
(a) Red Sea
(b) North Sea
(c) Mediterranean Sea
(d) Baltic Sea

60. Which is the shallowest sea of the world?
(a) North Sea
(b) Gulf of St Lawrence
(c) Hudson Bay
(d) Gulf of Mexico

61. Which is the largest river of the world?
(a) Amazon   (b) Indus
(c) Nile   (d) None of them

62. Name the biggest desert of the world found in North Africa?
(a) Gobi Desert
(b) Kalahari Desert
(c) Sahara Desert
(d) None of them

63. Which is the most populous city of the world?
(a) Tokyo   (b) Shanghai
(c) Mumbai   (d) Karachi

64. Which is the least populous city of the world?
(a) Vatican   (b) Moroni
(c) Port Novo   (d) Praia

65. Which one of the following is one of the seven wonders of Modern world?
(a) The Eiffel Tower
(b) Temple of Artemis
(c) The Circus Maximise in Rome
(d) Hagia Sophia

66. Which country's parliament is considered oldest parliament of the world?
(a) UK   (b) China
(c) Iceland   (d) Russia

67 Which is the longest Shipping canal of the world located in Baltic Sea?
  (a) Suez   (b) Panama
  (c) Beloye-More   (d) Volga

68 Which is the largest airport of the world covering 223 sq km, having world's largest control tower 74 m high?
  (a) King Abdul Aziz International Airport
  (b) Heathrow International Airport
  (c) King Khalid International Airport
  (d) Frankfurt International Airport

69 Area wise which is the largest city of the world?
  (a) Kiruna (Sweden)
  (b) Oslo (Norway)
  (c) Sturgaard (Germany)
  (d) Tokyo (Japan)

70 Which is the largest Mosque of the world?
  (a) Shahi Mosque, Lahore
  (b) Jamia Mosque Delhi
  (c) Faisal Mosque, Islamabad
  (d) Masjid al-Haram, Makkah

71 Which country has the longest coast line?
  (a) China   (b) Russia
  (c) Canada   (d) USA

72 By Population which is the largest country of the world?
  (a) Russia   (b) China
  (c) USA   (d) Canada

73 Which is the Coldest Place of the world?
  (a) La Paz (Bolivia)
  (b) Waimangu (New Zealand)
  (c) Verkhoyansk (Russia)
  (d) Vostok (Antarctica)

74 Which is the driest place of the world?
  (a) Tripoli (Libya)
  (b) Death Valley (California)
  (c) Jacobabad (Pakistan)
  (d) Azizia (Libya)

75 Name the hottest place of the world _____
  (a) Death Valley (USA)
  (b) Jacobabad (Pakistan)
  (c) Azizia (Libya)
  (d) None of them

76 Which is the fastest animal of the world?
  (a) Antelope
  (b) Cheetah
  (c) Thompson gazelle
  (d) Grey hound

77 Name the bird which is fastest and can attain speed of 200 km _____.
  (a) Eagle   (b) Indian Swift
  (c) Condor   (d) Falcon

78 Which is the highest Military decoration of Pakistan?
  (a) Tamgha-e-Jurrat
  (b) Nishan-e-Haider
  (c) Nishan-e-Jurrat
  (d) Tamgha-e-Imtiaz

79. Name the largest populous country of the Islamic World?
  (a) Indonesia   (b) Pakistan
  (c) Bangladesh   (d) Turkey

80. Largest Muslim country area-wise is _____
  (a) Algeria   (b) Kazakhstan
  (c) Sudan   (d) Libya

81 Which is the smallest and the fastest of all planets?
  (a) Mercury   (b) Jupiter
  (c) Venus   (d) Mars

82. The smallest bird is _____.
  (a) Humming bird (b) Indian swift
  (c) Vulture   (d) Eagle

83. The largest insect is _____.
  (a) Atlas Moth
  (b) Dragon Fly
  (c) Flea
  (d) None of them

84. Name the first Muslim who travelled in space from April 29 to May 6, 1985 ———— .
   (a) Sheikh Khalid ul Waleed
   (b) Sheikh Bokhatar
   (c) Prince Karim Sulman
   (d) Prince Sulman Al Masud

85. When the first census was done in Pakistan?
   (a) 1951   (b) 1958
   (c) 1955   (d) 1957

86. Name the largest oil company of the world.
   (a) Exxon
   (b) Caltex
   (c) Shell
   (d) None of them

87. Which is the longest mountain range in the world?
   (a) Himalayas   (b) Andes
   (c) Rockies   (d) Alps

88. What is the height of the second highest Mountain peak K-2?
   (a) 8595 m   (b) 8611 m
   (c) 8695 m   (d) 8715 m

89. Which is the largest dam of the world?
   (a) Pate
   (b) New Cornelia
   (c) Usama
   (d) Grand Coulee Dam (USA)

90. Area wise which is the smallest continent of the world?
   (a) Antarctica   (b) Asia
   (c) Australia   (d) Europe

91. Which is the highest mountain peak of the world?
   (a) Goodwin Austin

(b) Mt Everest
(c) Makalu
(d) Nanga Parbat

92. Mt Everest is located in which country?
   (a) Pakistan   (b) Bhutan
   (c) Nepal   (d) India

ANSWERS

1. a	2. b	3. c	4. d
5. b	6. a	7. b	8. a
9. d	10. a	11. c	12. a
13. a	14. b	15. b	16. c
17. a	18. c	19. b	20. a
21. a	22. b	23. c	24. c
25. b	26. b	27. b	28. b
29. c	30. a	31. c	32. a
33. b	34. c	35. b	36. d
37. a	38. b	39. b	40. b
41. d	42. d	43. a	44. b
45. d	46. b	47. b	48. a
49. b	50. c	51. b	52. d
53. c	54. d	55. c	56. b
57. b	58. a	59. d	60. b
61. a	62. c	63. b	64. a
65. a	66. c	67. c	68. a
69. a	70. d	71. c	72. b
73. d	74. b	75. c	76. b
77. b	78. b	79. a	80. b
81. a	82. a	83. a	84. d
85. a	86. a	87. b	88. b
89. d	90. c	91. b	92. c

SPORTS

1. What is the duration of football game?
   (a) 105 minutes   (b) 60 minutes
   (c) 75 minutes .   (d) 90 minutes

2. When did Pakistan win gold medal for the first time in Olympics?
   (a) 1960   (b) 1961
   (c) 1962   (c) 1963 –

3. Which country has won the Cricket World Cup in limited overs more than once?
   (a) Sri Lanka   (b) West Indies
   (c) England   (d) Pakistan

4. To which country the famous football player Pele is related
   (a) Philippines   (b) Brazil
   (c) Argentina   (d) Peru

5. How many balls are used in the game of snooker?
   (a) 18   (b) 20
   (c) 22   (d) 24

6. How many players does a hockey team have?
   (a) 11   (b) 12
   (c) 13   (d) 14

7. The term 'Smash' is associated with
   (a) Badminton   (b) Billiards
   (c) Lawn Tennis   (d) Volleyball

8. 'Grand Slam' is a term associated with
   (a) Tennis   (b) Chess
   (c) Horse Racing   (d) Shooting

9. The term 'Ground Stroke' is associated with which of the following games?
   (a) Cricket   (b) Badminton
   (c) Tennis .   (d) Hockey

10. The term "Butterfly" is associated with
    (a) Kabaddi   (b) Swimming
    (c) Boxing   (d) Wrestling

11. Which of the following teams holds the second highest record of highest team totals of 438-9 betting second and winning the one day match
    (a) South Africa (b) Australia
    (c) New Zealand   (d) Sri Lanka

12. Test Career highest individual score record 400 runs is held by
    (a) ST Jaysuria
    (b) DG Bradman
    (c) M. Hayden
    (d) Brain Lara

13. Who started the ancient Olympic Games?
    (a) The Egyptians (b) The Greeks
    (c) The Jews   (d) The Romans

14. The Olympic Symbol (Summer Games) comprises five rings or circles linked together to represent
    (a) The sporting friendship of all people
    (b) The five continents
    (c) Both (a) and (b)
    (d) None of these

15. The Summer Olympic Games are formally held at intervals of
    (a) Two years   (b) Three years
    (c) Four years   (d) Five years

16. The Winter Olympic Games came into being in
    (a) 1912   (b) 1916
    (c) 1920   (d) 1924

17. Which of the following games is not included in the Olympic Games?
    (a) Archery   (b) Cycling
    (c) Skiing   (d) Cricket

18. Name the bowler who is the highest wicket taker in the test as well as one day cricket.
    (a) Wasim Akram   (b) Muralitharan
    (c) Shahid Afridi (d) M. Yousuf

19. Which country hosted the first Asian Games?
    (a) India   (b) Indonesia
    (c) Iran   (d) Malaysia

20. Normally the Commonwealth Games are held at intervals of
    (a) Three years
    (b) Four years
    (c) Five years
    (d) There is no fixed interval

21. How many times has Brazil won the World Cup Football Championship?
    (a) Four times
    (b) Twice
    (c) Five times
    (d) Once

22. Name the cricket player who has made maximum number of test centuries
    (a) Tendulkar
    (b) Ponting
    (c) Brian Lara
    (d) Gangually

23. The name of Ronaldinho is associated with the game of
    (a) Football
    (b) Hockey
    (c) Gymnastics
    (d) Badminton

24. With which of the following sports is Sania Mirza associated?
    (a) Swimming
    (b) Boxing
    (c) Cricket
    (d) Tennis

25. Tiger Woods is associated with which of the following sports?
    (a) Table Tennis
    (b) Tennis
    (c) Golf
    (d) Boxing

26. Cricket is the national game of which of the following countries?
    (a) Bangladesh
    (b) Australia
    (c) Pakistan
    (d) Sri Lanka

27. 'Bullfighting' is the famous sport of
    (a) Brazil
    (b) Italy
    (c) France
    (d) Spain

28. When and where was the game of Volleyball invented?
    (a) England, 1904
    (b) USA, 1894
    (c) Canada, 1894
    (d) Australia, 1890

29. The only cricket team to have played in the finals of the last four World Cups is
    (a) Pakistan
    (b) Australia
    (c) India
    (d) None of these

30. First Olympic Games were held in:
    (a) 776 B.C.
    (b) 798 B.C.
    (c) 876 B.C.
    (d) 898 B.C.

31. Which of the following is a pair of names of the same game?
    (a) Golf-Polo
    (b) Billiards-Snooker
    (c) Volleyball-Squash
    (d) Soccer-Football

32. Which of the following combinations of country and its national games is correct?
    (a) Australia   Football
    (b) Japan   Bull Fighting
    (c) U.S.A.   Baseball
    (d) Pakistan   Cricket

33. The famous sportsman Micheal Jordan is associated with:
    (a) Athletics
    (b) Tennis
    (c) Baseball
    (d) Basketball

34. For how many times did Pakistan win the World Hockey Cup?
    (a) 3
    (b) 5
    (c) 2
    (d) 1

35. In football how many players each team has?
    (a) 10
    (b) 11
    (c) 12
    (d) 9

36. Judo is the National game of:
    (a) Japan
    (b) South Korea
    (c) China
    (d) North Korea

37. Which is the country to have won the most Olympic titles?
    (a) China
    (b) USA
    (c) Russia
    (d) France

38. Which of the following team won most of the Cricket World Cups?
    (a) West Indies
    (b) South Africa
    (c) Australia
    (d) England

39. Asian games are held once in every
    (a) 5 years
    (b) 3 years
    (c) 1 year
    (d) 4 years

40. Olympics are held once in every
    (a) Two years
    (b) Three years
    (c) Four years
    (d) Five years

41. More, Checkmate, bishop, double check are the sports terms associated with
    (a) Bridge
    (b) Chess
    (c) Boxing
    (d) Golf

42. Rounds, knock outs, count down, upper cut, punch and feather weight are sports terms associated with
    (a) Chess
    (b) Volleyball
    (c) Billiards
    (d) Boxing

43. Defender, forward, dribble, stick and off side are terms associated with
    (a) Football
    (b) Golf
    (c) Hockey
    (d) Horse Racing

44. Block, dribble, held ball and pwat are the sports terms associated with
    (a) Basket-ball
    (b) Base ball
    (c) Golf
    (d) Polo

45. Maiden, follow on stumped, declare, over and hat trick are the sports terms associated with
    (a) Cricket
    (b) Baseball
    (c) Football
    (d) Basket ball

46. Kick off, Corner kick, throw in, free kick heading and dribble are sports term associated with
    (a) Hockey
    (b) Football
    (c) Baseball
    (d) Valley ball

47. Smash, drop, spin and service are the sports terms associated with
    (a) Tennis
    (b) Table Tennis
    (c) Polo
    (d) Cricket

48. In the sport of cricket distance between wickets is
    (a) 21.5 m (23.5 yards)
    (b) 20.10 m (22 yards
    (c) 21.9 m (24 yards)
    (d) 21.00 m (23 yards)

49. Which of the following is the length and breadth of cricket bat
    (a) 102 cm × 12.7 cm (40 × 5 inches)
    (b) 92 × 120 cm (36 × 4.75 inches)
    (c) 96 cm × 11.5 cm (38 × 4½ inches)
    (d) 107 cm × 14 cm (42 × 55 inches)

50. Who was the winner of First Twenty 20 Cricket World Cup which was played in South Africa in 2007?
    (a) Australia
    (b) India
    (c) Pakistan
    (d) Sri Lanka

51. Which Hockey team won the maximum numbers of World Cups?
    (a) Australia
    (b) Germany
    (c) Netherland
    (d) Pakistan

52. Which batsman holds the record of the fastest century in T20 Cricket.
    (a) Richard Levi
    (b) Aaron Finch
    (c) Chris Gayle
    (d) Brendon Mecculom

ANSWERS

1. d	2. a	3. b	4. b
5. c	6. a	7. a	8. a
9. c	10. b	11. a	12. d
13. b	14. c	15. c	16. d
17. d	18. b	19. a	20. b
21. c	22. a	23. a	24. d
25. c	26. b	27. d	28. b
29. b	30. a	31. d	32. c
33. d	34. a	35. b	36. c
37. b	38. c	39. d	40. c
41. b	42. d	43. c	44. a
45. a	46. b	47. b	48. b
49. c	50. b	51. d	52. a

EVERYDAY SCIENCE

1. Permanent magnets can be made from ———
   (a) Cobalt   (b) Aluminium
   (c) Zinc   (d) Lead

2. Atmospheric pressure exerted on the earth is due to the ———.
   (a) Rotation of the earth
   (b) Revolution of the earth
   (c) Grasvitational pull
   (d) Uneven heating of the earth

3. Where does the oxygen that keeps us alive come from?
   (a) Carbon dioxide
   (b) Carbonates absorbed from soil
   (c) Oxides of minerals (d) Water

4. Which one of the following metals pollutes the air of a city having large number of automobiles?
   (a) Cadmium   (b) Chromium
   (c) Lead   (d) Copper

5. The snow on the mountains does not melt all at once when it is heated by the sun because ———.
   (a) It becomes very hard
   (b) It reflects most of the heat from the sun
   (c) It has a low specific heat capacity
   (d) It has a high latent heat of fusion

6. Where is blood formed in the human body?
   (a) Heart   (b) Spleen
   (c) Bone marrow   (d) Liver

7. The heart of a normal adult human being weighs about ———.
   (a) 200 grams   (b) 300 grams
   (c) 400 grams   (d) 500 grams

8. The part of the body directly affected by Pneumonia is ———.
   (a) Bone tissue
   (b) Epidermal tissue
   (c) Nervous system
   (d) Respiratory system

9. As the amount of clay in a soil increases, its water retaining capacity ———.
   (a) Decreases
   (b) Increases
   (c) Remains unchanged

10. Haemoglobin in the blood is a complex protein rich in ———.
    (a) Copper   (b) Gold
    (c) Iron   (d) Silver

11. The most important stimulant in tea leaves is ———.
    (a) Brucine   (b) caffeine
    (c) Phenylalanine (d) Theine

12. Dolly is the name of the ———.
    (a) First cloned sheep
    (b) First cloned monkey
    (c) First test-tube baby
    (d) First human fossil

13. When a person enters a dark room from bright light he is not able to see clearly for little while because the ———
    (a) Eye is unable to adjust itself immediately
    (b) Retina becomes insensitive momentarily
    (c) Iris is unable to dilate the pupil immediately
    (d) Distance between the lens and retina take time to adjust

14. What is the average adult pulse rate?
    (a) 140-150   (b) 115-125
    (c) 72-80   (d) 60

15. A lake starts freezing because of the cold atmosphere. It will first freeze ———
    (a) At the bottom
    (b) In the middle part
    (c) At the top surface

(d) Uniformly throughout the water body

16. An astronaut inside a spacecraft is in a state of weightlessness. This implies that ———.
    (a) The mass of the astronaut is reduced to zero
    (b) Gravity inside the spacecraft ceases to act
    (c) The astronaut is outside the influence of the earth's gravitational force
    (d) The astronaut and the spacecraft are both in a free-falling state

17. The Green House Effect is caused by an excess of ———.
    (a) Carbon dioxide
    (b) Carbon monoxide
    (c) Carbon tetrachloride
    (d) None of the above

18. The primary function of the feathers in birds is to
    (a) Provide insulation for preserving body heat
    (b) Provide striking surface to the wings for flying
    (c) Make the body surface waterproof
    (d) Impart colouration for species as well as sex recognition

19. The rear view mirror of a motor vehicle is ———.
    (a) Concave   (b) Plane
    (c) Convex   (d) Biconcave

20. Which one of the following sets of colour combinations is added in colour vision in TV?
    (a) Red, green and blue
    (b) Orange, black and violet
    (c) White, red and yellow
    (d) Yellow, green and blue

21. Water is a highly effective coolant for a car engine because ———.
    (a) Water is good conductor of heat
    (b) Water has very high specific heat capacity

(c) Water boils at a comparatively high temperature
(d) Evaporation of water produces lot of cooling

22. Scalding with steam is more severe than scalding by boiling water because ———.
    (a) Steam can penetrate the skin
    (b) Steam is at a higher temperature
    (c) Steam contains more energy than boiling water
    (d) Steam is at a higher pressure

23. The cracking sound heard when dry hair is combed with a hard rubber comb is due to ———.
    (a) The hair barging against the charged comb
    (b) Small electric sparks
    (c) The rubbing of the comb with the hair
    (d) None of the above

24. Detergents dissolved in water help in cleaning clothes by ———.
    (a) Increasing the temperature of water
    (b) Reacting chemically with dirt
    (c) Reducing the surface tension of water
    (d) Dissolving dirt

25. The absorption of ink by blotting paper involves ———.
    (a) Viscosity of ink
    (b) Capilliary action phenomenon
    (c) Diffusion of ink through the blotting
    (d) Siphon action

26. Materials for rain-proof coats and tents owe their water proof properties to ———.
    (a) Surface tension (b) Viscosity
    (c) Specific gravity (d) Elasticity

27. A satellite moving round the earth with a uniform speed has ———.
    (a) An accelerated motion
    (b) No acceleration at all
    (c) Uniform acceleration

(d) Uneven acceleration

28. Water has maximum density at _____.
    (a) 0°C
    (b) 4°C
    (c) 4°K
    (d) 4.8°C

29. The theory of Expanding Universe was first propounded by _____.
    (a) Einstein
    (b) Newton
    (c) Galileo
    (d) Hubble

30. An instrument to detect the purity of milk is _____.
    (a) Lactometer
    (b) Hygrometer
    (c) Manometer
    (d) Sonometer

31. Consider the following statements:
    If there was no capillarity
    1. It would be impossible to use a kerosene lamp.
    2. One would not be able to use a straw to consume a soft drink.
    3. The blotting paper would fail to function.
    4. There would have been no plants on earth.
    Of the statements
    (a) 1, 2 and 3 are correct
    (b) 2 and 4 are correct
    (c) 1, 2, 3, and 4 are correct
    (d) 1, 3 and 4 are correct

32. Water vapour beyond the dew point result in _____.
    (a) Precipitation
    (b) Hailstorm
    (c) Condensation
    (d) Formation of ice

33. The main chemical substance present in the bones and teeth of animals is _____.
    (a) Sodium Chloride
    (b) Sugar
    (c) Calcium Phosphate
    (d) Calcium sulphate

34. The working principle of a washing machine is _____.
    (a) Centrifugation
    (b) Dialysis

(c) Reverse osmosis
(d) Diffusion

35. Radioactivity was first discovered by _____.
    (a) Pasteur
    (b) Newton
    (c) Watson
    (d) Madam

36. Which gas is commonly used in balloons and airships?
    (a) Hydrogen
    (b) Helium
    (c) Carbon
    (d) Hydrogen Sulphide

37. A slow-running pendulum clock can be speeded up by _____.
    (a) Increasing the length of the rod
    (b) Increasing the weight of the bob
    (c) Reducing the length of the rod
    (d) Reducing the weight of the bob

38. A man is standing on a weighing machine in a lift which is moving. The weighing machine will show MINIMUM reading when, the lift is moving _____.
    (a) Upward with uniform speed
    (b) Downward with uniform acceleration
    (c) Upward with uniform acceleration
    (d) In a free fall due to failure of the lift mechanism

39. The property by virtue of which metals can be beaten into thin sheets is known as _____.
    (a) Ductility
    (b) Malleability
    (c) Conductivity
    (d) Density

40. The sky appears blue because the earth's atmosphere _____.
    (a) Scatters blue light
    (b) Reflects blue light
    (c) Transmits blue light
    (d) Has actual blue cover

41. The most abundant element in Earth's crust is _____.
    (a) Silicon
    (b) Iron
    (c) Aluminum
    (d) Oxygen

42. When water is filled in a bottle and is allowed to freeze, the bottle breaks because ____
    (a) Water expands on freezing
    (b) Bottle contracts at freezing point
    (c) temperature outside the bottle is less than that inside the bottle
    (d) None of the above

43. Heating element of an electric heater is made up of ____
    (a) Tungsten   (b) Graphite
    (c) Chromium   (d) Nichrome

44. In an oil lamp, the oil rises up in the wick due to
    (a) Capillary action
    (b) Atmospheric pressure
    (c) Viscosity of oil
    (d) Change in temperature

45. Which one of the following units represents the largest amount of energy?
    (a) Calorie   (b) Joule
    (c) Erg   (d) Electron volt

46. Which gas is used in the preparation of soft drinks?
    (a) Oxygen
    (b) Carbon dioxide
    (c) Nitrogen
    (d) Halogens

47. In blood, the percentage of water is
    (a) 75%   (b) 85%
    (c) 90%   (d) 95%

48. For water purification, we use ____
    (a) Chlorine   (b) Bromine
    (c) Flourine   (d) Iodine

49. The human blood is divided into ____
    (a) Two groups
    (b) Three groups
    (c) Four groups
    (d) Five groups

50. Which type of blood of individuals are known as universal donor.
    (a) Type A   (b) Type B
    (c) Type AB   (d) Type O

51. The muscles, tissues and blood all are made up of ____.
    (a) Carbohydrates   (b) Proteins
    (c) Vitamins   (d) Fats

52. All forms of energy that we use are ultimately transformed into ____.
    (a) Electrical energy
    (b) Heat energy
    (c) Light energy
    (d) Chemical energy

53. Silicon is a (n) ____.
    (a) Semi-conductor (b) Insulator
    (c) Superconductor (d) Conductor

54. The ray with high penetrating power is
    (a) α-rays   (b) β-rays
    (c) γ-rays   (d) x-rays

55. What does make the blood look red?
    (a) Red corpuscles
    (b) Haemoglobin
    (c) Plasma
    (d) Certain secretions

56. In railway tracks, a small gap is left between the rails ____.
    (a) To allow for the expansion during heat
    (b) To save the cost of metal
    (c) To permit the shrinkage of metal
    (d) None of the above

57. Friction can be reduced by changing over from ____.
    (a) Sliding to rolling
    (b) Rolling to sliding
    (c) Potential energy to kinetic energy
    (d) Dynamic to static

58. Ice blocks are covered with sawdust ____.
    (a) To prevent the dust from collecting on the ice
    (b) Because ice being cold cannot be lifted with bare hands
    (c) To provide necessary insulation from heat
    (d) None of the above

59. The acid used in a car battery is _____

(a) Hydrochloric acid
(b) Nitric acid
(c) Sulphuric acid
(d) Carbonic acid

60. After drinking contaminated water, you would be most apt to develop symptoms of _____.

(a) Malaria
(b) Typhoid fever
(c) Yellow fever
(d) Schistosomiasis

61. In eye donation, which one of the following parts of donor's eye is utilized?

(a) Iris   (b) Lens
(c) Cornea   (d) Retina

62. Storage batteries commonly contain _____

(a) Copper   (b) Mercury
(c) Lead   (d) Iron

63. Springs of shock absorbers of automobiles and railway coaches are made of steel and not of rubber because steel is

(a) More durable than rubber
(b) Less expensive than rubber in the long run
(c) Less elastic than rubber
(d) More elastic than rubber*

64. Why does water boil below 100°C at higher altitude?

(a) There is lesser dissipation of heat at higher altitudes
(b) Water available at higher altitudes is purer than that in the plains
(c) Pollution-free air at higher altitudes increases the calorific value of fuel used
(d) The atmosphere pressure at higher altitudes is low as compared to that at sea level.

65. Safety wire, used in electrical circuits, is made of a material having

(a) Low melting point
(b) High resistance
(c) High melting point
(d) Low specific heat

66. What are X-Rays?

(a) Electromagnetic radiations*
(b) Flowing electrons
(c) Stream of charged atoms
(d) Stream of electrons and protons

67. What kind of mirror is used in rear view?

(a) Concave mirror
(b) Convex mirror*
(c) Plane mirror
(d) Simple glass

68. An ice cube floats on water but it sinks in alcohol because

(a) The ice cube is the frozen form of water
(b) Water is more transparent than alcohol
(c) Ice cube is a solid while alcohol is liquid
(d) The ice cube is lighter than water and heavier than alcohol*

69. A magnet freely suspended by means of a string will always set itself in which of the following directions?

(a) East-West
(b) North-East
(c) North-South*
(d) South-East

70. A fuse in an electric circuit is used to

(a) Break the circuit when excessive current flows*
(b) Control the voltage fluctuation in the circuit
(c) Increase the flow of current in the circuit
(d) Decrease the flow of current in the circuit

71. At what voltage is electric current (AC) supplied in households in Pakistan?
(a) 220 volts
(b) 200 volts
(c) 440 volts
(d) 110 volts

72. Through which of the following medium do sound waves travel fastest?
(a) Cool air
(b) Warm air
(c) Cold water
(d) Steel

73. Retina in the eye acts as a
(a) Lens in the camera
(b) Shutter in the camera
(c) Film in the camera
(d) None of the above

74. What is the range of heart beat of a normally healthy person per minute?
(a) 90 times
(b) 80 times
(c) 70 times
(d) 60-70 times

75. Which of the following is used in fire extinguishers?
(a) Carbon sulphite
(b) Carbon monoxide
(c) Carbon dioxide
(d) Mixture of these gases

76. Which of the following roofs provide better protection against heat?
(a) Reinforced concrete
(b) Asbestos sheets
(c) Cement slab
(d) None of these

77. Which of the following is most elastic?
(a) Glass   (b) Rubber
(c) Steel   (d) Sponge

78. What is the correct sequence of the different layers of atmosphere on the upwards from the earth's surface?
(a) Troposphere Ionosphere Stratosphere
(b) Stratosphere Ionosphere Troposphere
(c) Ionosphere Troposphere Stratosphere
(d) Ionosphere Stratosphere Troposphere

79. Which of the following is the fastest growing tree?
(a) Pine
(b) Teak
(c) Eucalyptus
(d) Banyan

80. Television picture colour in colour television sets
(a) Red Green Yellow
(b) Blue Green, Yellow
(c) Red Green, Blue
(d) Red Blue Yellow

81. Rainbow is produced by tiny rain drops suspended in front of sun rays as a result of
(a) Less than the speed of sound
(b) Equal to the speed of sound
(c) More than the speed of sound
(d) Equal to the speed of light

82. Which of the following is true about speed of sound and speed of light?
(a) Less than the speed of sound
(b) Equal to the speed of sound
(c) More than the speed of sound
(d) Equal to the speed of light

83. The age of a tree can be determined more or less accurately by
(a) Counting the number of branches
(b) Measuring the height of the tree
(c) Counting the number of annual rings in the trunk
(d) Measuring the diameter of the trunk

84. Nights are cooler in the deserts because
(a) Sand radiates heat less quickly as compared to the earth
(b) Sand radiates heat more quickly as compared to the earth
(c) The sky is generally clear
(d) The sky is generally cloudy

85. Due to air pollution there is a gradual warming up of air. This is called
(a) Photosynthesis
(b) Green house effect
(c) Air heating
(d) Air pollution

86. As the altitude increases the temperature decreases at the rate of 1° for every
(a) 200 feet   (b) 300 feet
(c) 400 feet   (d) 500 feet

87. Which of the following gases is used in the extinguishers?
(a) Carbon monoxide
(b) Carbon dioxide
(c) Sulphur dioxide
(d) Nitrogen

88. Food is mainly digested in
(a) Mouth
(b) Liver
(c) Small Intestines
(d) Large Intestine

89. Largest gland of human body is
(a) Heart   (b) Kidney
(c) Liver   (d) Pancreas

90. Dialysis is used for the treatment of
(a) Kidney   (b) Liver
(c) Heart   (d) Eyes

91. A heart beat requires approximately
(a) 0.8 second   (b) 0.5 second
(c) 1 minute   (d) 0.5 minute

ANSWERS

1 a	2 c	3 a	4 c
5 b	6 b	7 b	8 a
9 b	10 a	11 b	12 a
13 b	14 c	15 c	16 d
17 c	18 b	19 c	20 b
21 b	22 c	23 a	24 c
25 b	26 a	27 c	28 b
29 b	30 c	31 a	32 c
33 c	34 a	35 c	36 b
37 b	38 d	39 d	40 b
41 d	42 a	43 b	44 a
45 d	46 b	47 b	48 b
49 c	50 d	51 b	52 b
53 d	54 d	55 b	56 b
57 b	58 c	59 c	60 b
61 c	62 c	63 c	64 b
65 a	66 a	67 b	68 b
69 c	70 a	71 a	72 b
73 a	74 a	75 c	76 a
77 c	78 a	79 c	80 c
81 c	82 d	83 c	84 b
85 b	86 b	87 b	88 c
89 c	90 a	91 a	

PAKISTAN STUDY

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF PAKISTAN

INDUS CIVILIZATION

1. The Indus-Valley Civilization is known as Pre-Aryan Civilization because of the evidence of:
   - (a) Art
   - (b) Copper
   - (c) Pottery
   - (d) Script

2. The main occupation of the people of the Indus Valley civilization was:
   - (a) Agriculture
   - (b) Cattle rearing
   - (c) Hunting
   - (d) Trade

3. The Indus Valley people knew the use of:
   - (a) Gold, silver, copper, bronze but not iron
   - (b) Copper, iron, gold but not bronze
   - (c) Silver, lead, iron but not gold
   - (d) Gold, tin, bronze but not copper

4. Indus Valley Civilization was spread over:
   - (a) Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, Afghanistan
   - (b) Along Indus river
   - (c) Punjab, Sindh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Gujarat
   - (d) Sindh, Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, U.P., Rajasthan, Gujarat

THE COMING OF ARABS & TURKS / THE DELHI SULTANATE

5. The first Muslim invasion of India was led by:
   - (a) Mahmud of Ghazni
   - (b) Muhammad Ghori
   - (c) Muhammad-bin-Qasim
   - (d) Timur

6. The Arab conquest of Sindh took place in:
   - (a) 712 A.D.
   - (b) 740 A.D.
   - (c) 1001 A.D.
   - (d) 1009 A.D.

7. Al Beruni came to India along with:
   - (a) Mahmud of Ghazni
   - (b) Muhammad-bin-Qasim
   - (c) Muhammad Ghuri
   - (d) Timur

8. The first Muslim ruler in India was:
   - (a) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq
   - (b) Mahmud of Gahzni
   - (c) Qutbuddin Aibak
   - (d) Muhammad Ghori

9. Who was the first and the last woman ruler of Delhi?
   - (a) Chand Bibi
   - (b) Noor Jahan
   - (c) Razia Sultana
   - (d) Mumtaz Mahal

10. India's earliest contact with Islam came through:
    - (a) Arab invasion of Sindh in 7th century
    - (b) Turkish invasions in 11th century
    - (c) Sufi saints
    - (d) Arab merchants on Malabar coast

11. Who laid the foundation of the first independent Turkish kingdom in India?
    - (a) Mohammad bin Qasim
    - (b) Qutubuddin Aibak
    - (c) Ghiasuddin Balban
    - (d) Mohammad-bin-Tughlaq

12. Which of the following rulers died while playing 'Chugan'?
    - (a) Balban
    - (b) Sher Shah
    - (c) Jalal-ud-Din-Khilji
    - (d) Qutab-ud-Din Aibak

13. The founder of the first Afghan dynasty in India was:
    - (a) Ibrahim Lodi
    - (b) Bahlol Lodi
    - (c) Sikandar Lodi
    - (d) Sher Shah Suri

THE MUGHAL EMPIRES

14. Babar came to India originally from _____
    (a) Ferghana   (b) Khiva
    (c) Khorasan   (d) Seistan

15. Babar laid the foundation of Mughal empire in 1526 by defeating:
    (a) Daulat Khan Lodi
    (b) Ibrahim Lodi
    (c) Rana Sanga
    (d) Alauddin Khilji

16. Babar won the Battle of Panipat mainly because of:
    (a) His cavalry
    (b) His military skill
    (c) Tulughma system
    (d) Both (b) and (c)

17. The Mughal emperor, who died to sudden fall from the staircase, was:
    (a) Babar   (b) Humayun
    (c) Jahangir   (d) Aurangzeb

18. Sher Shah is well-known for his administrative skill, especially his:
    (a) Market control steps
    (b) Land revenue system
    (c) Mansabdari system
    (d) Law and order

19. During the Mughal period which one of the following traders first came to India?
    (a) Portuguese   (b) Dutch
    (c) Danish   (d) English

20. When did Vasco da Gama come to India?
    (a) 1492   (b) 1498
    (c) 1398   (d) 1542

21. Who among the following was the first Mughal emperor to allow Britishers to establish trade links with India?
    (a) Akbar   (b) Jahangir
    (c) Shahjahan   (d) Aurangzeb

22. Who was the last Mughal emperor to sit on the peacock throne?
    (a) Bahadur Shah Zafar
    (b) Aurangzeb
    (c) Muhammad Shah
    (d) Shah Alam II

ADVENT OF EUROPEAN INFLUENCE / MOVEMENT FOR INDEPENDENCE

23. Who united all the Sikhs and founded a kingdom in the Punjab?
    (a) Guru Nanak
    (b) Guru Gobind Singh
    (c) Ranjit Singh
    (d) Guru Tegh Bahadur

24. Mujahideen Movement was launched under the leadership of
    (a) Haji Shariat Ullah
    (b) Syed Ahmad Shaheed
    (c) Shah Ismail
    (d) Shah Wali Ullah

25. Syed Ahmad Shaheed alongwith Shah Ismail was martyred in a battle with Sikhs at
    (a) Panipat   (b) Pathankot
    (c) Balakot   (d) Agra

26. Syed Ahmad Shaheed and Shah Ismail were martyred in
    (a) 1825   (b) 1815
    (c) 1830   (d) 1831

27. What was the actual name of Shah Wali Ullah?
    (a) Ismail   (b) Mohsin
    (c) Ahsan   (d) Ahmad

28. On whose request Ahmad Shah Abdali attacked India and defeated Marhattas at Panipat?
    (a) Shah Ismail
    (b) Haji Shaukat Ullah
    (c) Syed Ahmad Shaheed
    (d) Shah Wali Ullah

29. Which religious scholar translated Quran in Persian which was known as Fateh Rehman Fi Tarjman-al-Quran?
    (a) Syed Ahmad Shaheed
    (b) Haji Shariat Ullah
    (c) Shah Ismail
    (d) Shah Wali Ullah

30. Which religious scholar tried to eradicate different innovations from the religion?
   (a) Shah Wali Ullah
   (b) Haji Shariat Ullah
   (c) Syed Ahmad Shaheed
   (d) Shah Ismail

31. Who was the founder of Faraizi Movement?
   (a) Shah Ismail
   (b) Haji Shariat Ullah
   (c) Syed Ahmad Shaheed
   (d) Shah Wali Ullah

32. After Shariat Ullah who made the Faraizi Movement strong and popular?
   (a) Syed Ahmad Shaheed
   (b) Shah Ismail
   (c) Dadhu Mian
   (d) Shah Wali Ullah

ANSWERS

1. b	2. a	3. a	4. d
5. c	6. a	7. a	8. d
9. c	10. d	11. b	12. d
13. b	14. a	15. b	16. d
17. b	18. b	19. a	20. b
21. b	22. c	23. b	24. b
25. c	26. d	27. d	28. d
29. d	30. b	31. b	32. c

MUSLIM EDUCATIONAL MOVEMENTS

1. When Sir Syed was born?
   (a) 17 October, 1817
   (b) 18 October, 1817
   (c) 19 October, 1817
   (d) 20 October, 1817

2. Sir Syed worked as ———
   (a) Munsif   (b) Sub-Judge
   (c) Mutwali   (d) A & B

3. Sir Syed was elevated to the position of chief judge in ———
   (a) 1844   (b) 1845
   (c) 1846   (d) 1847

4. The first work produced by Sir Syed was ———
   (a) Ain-i-Akbari (b) Ain-i-Ghangir
   (c) Ain-i-Humayun (d) Ain-i-Babar

5. When Sir Syed was appointed a member of Imperial Council?
   (a) 1877   (b) 1878
   (c) 1879   (d) 1880

6. Who wrote Loyal Mohammadans India.
   (a) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
   (b) Allama Iqbal
   (c) Syed Suleman Nadvi
   (d) Shah Waliullah

7. In which year Sir Syed set up a school at Muradabad?
   (a) 1856   (b) 1857
   (c) 1857   (d) 1859

8. In 1863 Sir Syed established a school in which city?
   (a) Muradabad   (b) Ghazi pur
   (c) Delhi   (d) Denapur

9. In which year Sir Syed set up a Scientific Society at Ghazipur?
   (a) 1863   (b) 1864
   (c) 1865   (d) 1866

10. Scientific Society translated the modern work from ———
   (a) English to Urdu
   (b) Urdu to English
   (c) Persian to Urdu
   (d) Arabic to Urdu

11. Sir Syed stayed in England for how many years?
   (a) Two years (b) Three years
   (c) Four years (d) Five years

12. During his stay in England, Sir Syed closely watched which system of England?
   (a) Social   (b) Economic
   (c) Educational (d) Religious

13. Sir Syed was extremely impressed by the educational system of which country?
   (a) England   (b) U.S.A.
   (c) Australia   (d) Canada

14. In which year M.A.O. High school was established at Aligarh?
   (a) 1875   (b) 1871
   (c) 1873   (d) 1872

15. In which year M.A.O. school was upgraded to the status of a college?
(a) 1876   (b) 1877
(c) 1878   (d) 1879

16. M.A.O. college was to provide education to
(a) Muslim   (b) Hindu
(c) Sikh   (d) Muslim & Non Muslim

17. M.A.O. College became University in the year of
(a) 1919   (b) 1920
(c) 1921   (d) 1922

18. Who said that Congress was mainly a Hindu body which can never be sincere to the Muslims?
(a) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
(b) Shah Wali Ullah
(c) Haji Shariatullah
(d) Mian Titu Mir

19. When Sir Syed wrote Risala-i-Asbabi-Baghawat-i-Hind?
(a) 1858   (b) 1859
(c) 1860   (d) 1861

20. Who wrote an "Essays on the life of Muhammad"?
(a) Shah Wali ullah
(b) Syed Suleman Nadvi
(c) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
(d) Liquat Ali Khan

21. Who published the magazine Tehzibul-Akhlaq?
(a) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
(b) Dudhu Mian
(c) Muhammad Ali Jouhar
(d) Muhammad Ali Shawkat

22. Who founded Anjuman-i-Taraki-i-Urdu?
(a) Mawlawi Abdal Haque
(b) Quaid-e-Azam
(c) Sir Allama Iqbal
(d) Chaudry Rehmat Ali

23. Who introduced "Two Nation Theory" in subcontinent?
(a) Quaid-e-Azam
(b) Allama Iqbal
(c) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
(d) Liaquat Ali

24. Which theory became the basis of Pakistan?
(a) Two Nation Theory
(b) One Nation Theory
(c) Multi Nation Theory
(d) None of the above

25. Which movement was started on the establishment of a madrassa at Deoband?
(a) Tehrik-i-Deoband
(b) Tehrik-i-Aligarh
(c) Tehrik-i-Mujahedin
(d) None of above

26. Who is said to be earlier founder of Nadva?
(a) Maulvi Abdul Ghafoor
(b) Maulvi Shakoor
(c) Maulvi Siraj
(d) Maulvi Rehan

27. Who laid down foundation of Anjuman-i-Himayat-i-Islam?
(a) Qazi Khalifa Hameed-ud-Din
(b) Sharif-ud-Din
(c) Islam-ud-Din
(d) Ihsan-ud-Din

ANSWERS

1. a	2. d	3. c	4. a
5. a	6. a	7. d	8. b
9. b	10. a	11. a	12. c
13. a	14. a	15. b	16. d
17. b	18. a	19. b	20. c
21. a	22. a	23. c	24. a
25. a	26. a	27. a	

MUSLIMS RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS

1. What was the aim of Haji Shariatullah's life?
(a) To reform social evils
(b) To improve the conditions of the Muslims
(c) To establish the ideal of Muslims
(d) All of above

2. When Haji Shariatullah left Faridpur for Makkah?
(a) 1799 (b) 1800
(c) 1801 (d) 1802

3. In Mekkah, he received his training from Sheikh Tahir, who was famous scholar of ———
(a) Sriya (b) Iraq
(c) Arabia (b) Asia

4. Faraizi Movement was started as a re-action to the anti-Muslim Policy of the ———
(a) British (b) French
(c) Dutch (d) Portuguees

5. The Faraizi Movement emphasised on the performance of ———

(a) Sunnah (b) Fraiz
(c) Navafil (d) b, c

6. Who demanded from the people to give up non-Islamic customs and practices?
(a) Dudhu Mian
(b) Titu Mir
(c) Haji Shariatullah
(d) Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi

7. Which Movement was also directed against the oppression of Zamindars?
(a) Farizi (b) Deoband
(c) Alibari (d) Nodva

8. Haji Shariatullah declared the country Darul Harb where which of the following prayers could not be offered.
(a) Eid and Friday
(b) Fajar and Zohar
(c) Asar and Maghrib
(d) b & c

9. Haji Shariatullah was succeeded by ———
(a) Mohsin-ud-Din Ahmed
(b) Shams-ud-Din-Sh Ahmed
(c) Riaz-ud-Din Ahmed
(d) Sadiq-ud-Din-Sh.Ahmed

10. Mohsin-ud-Din Ahmed, better known in the history as ———
(a) Chand Mian
(b) Noor Mian
(c) Dudhu Mian
(d) Ahsan Mian

11. Dudhu Mian declared Jehad against whom?
(a) British (b) Hindus
(c) Skikhs (d) British and Hindus

12. Titu Mir was an important leader of the Muslim Peasant of which province?
(a) Punjab (b) Sindh
(c) Hryana (d) Bengal

13. In Makkah who inspired Titu Mir?
(a) Haji Shariatullah
(b) Dudhu Mian
(c) Syed Ahmed Shaheed
(d) Shah Wali Ullah

14. Sayed Ahmad Shaheed was founder of ———
(a) Jehad Movement
(b) Mujahideen Movement
(c) Akabreen Movement
(d) Nasreen Movement

15. Who was disciple of Shah Abdul Aziz?
(a) Shah Wali Ullah
(b) Haji Shariatullah
(c) Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi
(d) Sayyed Ahmad Shaheed

16. Sayed Ahmad Shaheed was greatly impressed by whose preachings?
(a) Shah Wali Ullah
(b) Dudhu Mian
(c) Titu Mir
(d) Haji Shariatullah

17. What was the main objective before Syed Ahmad Shaheed?
(a) Establishment of state which was based on cultural principles
(b) Establishment of state which was based on democratic principles
(c) Establishment of state which was based on reglious principles
(d) Establishment of state which was based on social principles

ANSWERS

1 d	2. a	3 c	4. a
5 b	6 c	7. a	8 a
9. a	10 c	11. a	12 d
13 c	14. b	15 d	16. a
17 c			

PARTITION AND ANNULLMENT OF BANGEL

1. Who announced the partition of Bengal?
   (a) Lord Hastings
   (b) Lord Wavei
   (c) Lord Curzon
   (d) Lord William

2. Out of total population of 31 Million of Eastern Bengal. How many were Muslims?
   (a) 18 Million   (b) 19 Million
   (c) 20 Million   (d) 21 Million

3. At the time of Partition of Bengal, who was the leader of Muslims in East Bengal?
   (a) Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk
   (b) Nawab Wagar-ul-Mulk
   (c) Nawab Saimullah Khan
   (d) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

4. The new province of East Bengal brought happier prospects of political and economic life for the:
   (a) Hindus   (b) Sikhs
   (c) Muslims   (d) All of above

5. Name the movement started by Hindus against anti-partition of Bengal started?
   (a) Swadeshi Movement
   (b) Vidashi Movement
   (c) Quit India Movement
   (d) Anti-British Movement

6. Who agitated for the annulment of the partition of Bengal?
   (a) Sikhs   (b) Congress
   (c) Hindus   (d) B and C

7. When Partition of Bengalan nulled?
   (a) 1910   (b) 1911
   (c) 1912   (d) 1913

THE ALL INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE

8. When annual session of All India Muslim Educational Conference was held?
   (a) 1904   (b) 1905
   (c) 1906   (d) 1907

9. Who in his presidential address stressed the need for a political platform for the Muslims?
   (a) Sir Adamjee
   (b) Nawab Muzzamil Ullah Khan
   (c) Nawab Wagar-ul-Mulk
   (d) Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk

10. Who presented a resolution for the formation of the Muslim League?
    (a) Mohsin-ul-Mulk
    (b) Salim ullah Khan
    (c) Wagar-ul-Mulk
    (d) Liquat Ali Khan

11. When All India Muslim League was formed?
    (a) 20 December, 1906
    (b) 30 December, 1906
    (c) 31 December, 1906
    (d) 1 January, 1907

12. What was the main objective for the formation of Muslim League?
    (a) To degrade Hindus
    (b) To degrade Sikhs
    (c) To safeguard the interests and rights of the Muslims of India
    (d) To represent Muslims

13. Who was the first president o India Muslim League?
    (a) Sir Agha Khan
    (b) Nawab Wagar-ul-Mulk
    (c) Liquat Ali Khan
    (d) Quaid-e-Azam

14. Where the first central office of Muslim League was set up?
    (a) Kanpur   (b) Sharanpur
    (c) 'Aligarh   (d) Lahore

15. Where the first regular session of the Muslim League was held?
    (a) Karachi   (b) Bombay
    (c) Muradabad   (d) Surat

16. Who presided over first session of the Muslim League?
    (a) Agha Khan
    (b) Sir Adamjee Pir Bhai
    (c) Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar
    (d) Liaqat Ali Khan

MINTO-MORLEY REFORMS

17. Who was Lord Morley?
    (a) Governor General of India
    (b) Secretary of state for India
    (c) Member of ligivtative council
    (d) Viceray

18. Who was Lord Minto?
    (a) Viceroy of India
    (b) Governor-General
    (c) Secretary of State of India
    (d) Member of Legislative Council

19. Which reforms conferred on the Muslims the double vote?
    (a) Chelmsford Reforms
    (b) Minto-Morley Reforms
    (c) Minto-Hastings Reforms
    (d) Minto-Cornwallis Reforms

LUCKNOW PACT 1916

20. When, some prominent Muslim leaders appeared on the Congress platform at Kanpur to declare that the time was coming when both Hindus and Muslims should stand side by side.
    (a) December 1912
    (b) December 1913
    (c) December 1914
    (d) December 1915

21. Who attended both the council meeting of Muslim League and Lucknow Session of 1913 as a special guest?
    (a) Allama Iqbal
    (b) Mohamamd Ali Jinnah
    (c) Sir Syed Khan
    (d) Liaquat Ali Khan

22. When first time, in the History of India joint sessions of Muslim League and the Congress held?
    (a) December, 1916
    (b) December, 1917
    (c) December, 1918
    (d) December, 1919

23. In December 1916, where the Muslim League and the Congress held their joint sessions?
    (a) Delhi   (b) Lucknow
    (c) Surat   (d) Muradabad

24. Who was called the "True Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim unity"?
    (a) Syed Suleman Nadvi
    (b) Sir Syed
    (c) Quaid-e-Azam (d) Allama Iqbal

25. When Congress and Muslim League made agreement on Constitutional Reforms?
    (a) 1913   (b) 1914
    (c) 1915   (d) 1916

26. The agreement of Constitutional Reforms reached by Muslim Congress and League is called?
    (a) Bombay Pact (b) Lucknow Pact
    (c) Delhi Pact   (d) Lahore Pact

27. In which pact the Muslims and Hindus agreed for Separate Electorate for Muslims?
    (a) Karachi Pact
    (b) Peshawar Pact
    (c) Lahore Pact
    (d) Lucknow Pact

28. Quaid-i-Azam — signed the Lucknow Pact on behalf Muslim League, who signed on behalf of Congress
    (a) Mahatma Gandhi
    (b) Moti Lal Nahru
    (c) Ambeka Charan Mojam Dar
    (d) None of these

29. The Lucknow Pact was the culmination of the Quaid's persistant efforts for hte unity of?
    (a) Hindus
    (b) Muslim
    (c) Hindu-Muslims
    (d) Hindu-Sikh

KHILAFAT MOVEMENT

30. Why Khilafat Committee was set up?
    (a) To conduct the Movement for the safeguard of the institution of Khilafat
    (b) To conduct Movement for the safeguard of the institution of Liaqat
    (c) To conduct the Movement for the safeguard of the institution of Sadeqat
    (d) To conduct the Movement for the safeguard of the institution of Najabat

31. When it was decided to set up a nationwide organization known as the All India Khilafat Committee?
    (a) 5th July 1919
    (b) 6th July 1919
    (c) 7th July 1919
    (d) 8th July 1919

32. Where it was decided to set up All India Khilafat Committee?
    (a) Lucknow   (b) Delhi
    (c) Bombay   (d) Kanpur

33. The Hindus, under whose leadership came forward with their full support for the Khilafat Movement?
    (a) Nehru   (b) Patel
    (c) Gandhi   (d) Gopal Acheria

34. Which Muslim leader was not in favour of Gandhi's Non-Cooperation programme?
    (a) Allama Iqbal
    (b) Quaid-e-Azam
    (c) Liaquat Ali Khan
    (d) Maulana Jauhar Ali

35. When Quaid-e-Azam resigned from the Congress Party?
    (a) 10th April, 1923
    (b) 11th April, 1923
    (c) 12th April, 1923
    (d) 13th April, 1920

36. Who issued Fatwa that India was a Dar-ul-Harb?
    (a) Maulana Abdul-Kalam and Maulana Abdul Bari
    (b) Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar
    (c) Maulana Showkat Ali
    (d) Sir Agha Khan

37. When Gandhi intended to begin his Civil Disobedience Movement
    (a) 1921   (b) 1922
    (c) 1923   (d) 1924

38. From where Civil Disobedience Movement began?
    (a) Murad Abad
    (b) Ghazi Pur
    (c) Fateh Pur
    (d) Chauri Chaura

39. When People of Chauri Chaura took out the procession and refused to pay Government taxes?
    (a) 3rd February, 1922
    (b) 4th Feb., 1922
    (c) 5th February, 1922
    (d) 6th Feb., 1922

40. Who called off Non-Cooperation Movement?
    (a) Gandhi
    (b) Nehru
    (c) Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar
    (d) Maulana Muhammad Ali Showkat

41. Which Turkish leader abolished the Institution of Caliphate?
    (a) Mustafa Kamal Attaturk
    (b) Sultan Abdul Majid
    (c) Mustafa Jamal Attaturk
    (d) Sultan Abdul Sajid

DELHI PROPOSALS & SIMON COMMISSION

42. In 1927, Quaid-e-Azam and 20 eminent Muslim Leaders prepared a formula for Hindu-Muslim unity? This formula is known as
    (a) 14 Points of Quaid
    (b) Delhi Proposals
    (c) Lucknow Pact   (d) Both B & C

43. Which proposals provided that Sindh should be separated from the Bombay presidency?
    (a) Delhi   (b) Lucknow

(c) Bombay   (d) Saharanpur

44. When First time Simon Commission visited India?
(a) 1927   (b) 1928
(c) 1929   (d) 1930

45. When Second time Simon Commission visited India?
(a) 1927   (b) 1928
(c) 1929   (d) 1930

NEHRU REPORT & QUAID'S FOURTEEN POINTS

46. Who was the head of Nehru Committee?
(a) Jowahar Lal Nehru
(b) Moti Lal Nehru
(c) Mahatma Gandhi
(d) None of these

47. When report of Nehru Committee was published?
(a) August 14, 1928
(b) August 15, 1928
(c) August 16, 1928
(d) August 17, 1928

48. The report submitted by Nehru Committee is known as
(a) Nehru Report
(b) Congress Report
(c) Indians Report
(d) Freedom Report

49. Which report provided that there should be no separate electorates?
(a) Gandhi's Report
(b) Quaid's Report
(c) Nehru's Report
(d) Annual Report

50. Which report provided that Hindi would be the official language of India?
(a) Hindus report
(b) Muslims report
(c) Leadres of Congress report
(d) Nehru report

51. Which report reflected · Hindu prejudicial approach and was bared on anti- Muslim Sentiments?
(a) Azadi Report
(b) Congress Report
(c) Nehru Report
(d) Banerji Report

52. Which report of 1929 was totally against the Muslims interests?
(a) Nehru   (b) Summon
(c) Curzon   (d) Cebinet

53. Quaid-e-Azam proposed how many amendments in the Nehru Report?
(a) One   (b) Two
(c) Three   (d) Four

54. The resolution passed at All India Muslim League, in Delhi session, in 1929, is commonly known as
(a) Simla Deputation
(b) Nehru Report
(c) Cabinet Mission
(d) Jinnah's Fourteen Points

ROUND TABLE CONFERENCES & COMMUNAL AWARD

55. Who decided to hold a Round Table Conference in 1930?
(a) Muslim League
(b) Congress
(c) The British Government
(d) Religious Leaders of India

56. When first Round Table Conference began?
(a) November 1930
(b) December 1930
(c) January 1930
(d) February 1930

57. Where first Round Table Conference was held?
(a) Lahore   (b) Delhi
(c) London   (d) Lucknow

58. Who were the representatives of Muslim Community in first Round Table Conference?
(a) Agha Khan
(b) Muhammad Shafi
(c) Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar & M A Jinnah

d. All of above

59 Why no Hindu leader participated in the First Round Table Conference?
a. Leaders were in jail
b. Government did not invite
c. Civil disobedience
d. Difference between Hindus and Muslim Leaders

60 When Second Round Table Conference opened?
a. 7th September 1931
b. 7th October 1931
c. 7th November 1931
d) 7th December 1932

61 Where Second Round Table Conference opened?
a. London   b. U S A
c. Australia   d. Canada

62 Which Muslim Leader demanded that the fourteen points of Quaid-e-Azam should be included in the future constitution of India?
a. Allama Iqbal
b. Quaid-e-Azam
c. Sir Shafi
d) Agha Khan

63 Who announced the Communal Award?
(a) Macdonald   (b) Irwin
(c) Curzon   (d) Wavell

64 The Communal Award reduced the Muslim majorities in which provinces?
(a) Assam and Madras
(b) U P and C P
(c) Sindh and Bihar
(d) Punjab and Bengal

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, 1935

65 When Act of 1935 came into operation?
(a) 1st April, 1937
(b) 2nd April, 1937
(c) 3rd April, 1937
(d) 4th April, 1937

66 Act of 1935 separated Sindh from which province?
(a) U P   (b) Bengal
(c) Bombay   (d) Assam

67 Which new province was formed under Act of 1935?
(a) Bengal   (b) Assam
(c) Punjab   (d) Orissa

PAKISTAN RESOLUTION

68 Who proposed to make the northern part of the sub-continent an independent Muslim State?
(a) Sir Allama Iqbal
(b) Quaid-e-Azam
(c) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
(d) Sayed Jamal-ud-Din Afghani

69 Who coined the word 'PAKISTAN'?
(a) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
(b) Khan Brothers
(c) Chaudhry Rehmat Ali
(d) Allama Iqbal

70 The word 'PAKISTAN' means
(a) Land of Muslims
(b) Land of Pious People
(c) Islamic homeland
(d) Land of Pure

71 In 1940, where the annual session of Muslim League was held?
(a) Minto Park
(b) Jinnah Park
(c) Shalimar Bagh
(d) Nasir Bagh

72 Minto Park later on came to be known as
(a) Iqbal Park
(b) Quaid-e-Azam Park
(c) Liaquat Park
(d) Larans Park

73. When Pakistan Resolution was Moved?
(a) 22 March, 1940
(b) 23 March, 1940
(c) 24 March, 1940
(d) 25 March, 1940

74. Who Moved the Pakistan Resolution?
    (a) Quaid-e-Azam
    (b) Liaquat Ali
    (c) Fazal-ul-Haq
    (d) Khairi Brothers

75. Pakistan Resolution was seconded by whom
    (a) Chaudhry Rehmat Ali
    (b) Chaudhry Khaliq-uz-Zaman and Others
    (c) Liaquat Ali
    (d) Agha Khan

76. "We are a nation according to any definition of nationhood". Thus they- must have a separate homeland where and when this statement was made by Quaid-i-Azam?
    (a) March 23, 1940
    (b) March 24, 1940
    (c) March 25, 1940
    (d) March 26, 1940

77. When the Pakistan Resolution was presented before the full House?
    (a) March 19, 1940
    (b) March 21, 1940
    (c) March 23, 1940
    (d) March 25, 1940

78. Pakistan Resolution strengthend which theory?
    (a) Two Nation Theory
    (b) Muslim Theory
    (c) Islam Theory
    (d) Ideal Theory

79. What is the importance of Resolution of Pakistan?
    (a) It showed the Muslims to way of freedom from British tyranny and Hindu persecution
    (b) It delinated a clear goal for the Muslims.
    (c) It reflected the innermost hopes of the Muslims
    (d) All of above

___

CRIPPS MISSION, WAVELL PLAN AND SIMLA CONFERENCE

80. The British Government appointed a delegation (Cripps Mission) under whose Chairmanship?
    (a) Stafford Cripps
    (b) Lord Attlee
    (c) Lord Curzon
    (d) Lord Wavell

81. Who was Sir Stafford Cripps?
    (a) Prominent Member of House of Lords
    (b) Prominent Member of House of Commons
    (c) Prominent Member of the War Cabinet of England
    (d) Ex-Viceroy of India

82. Why Muslim League rejected the Grips?
    (a) Proposals did not concede Pakistan unequivocally
    (b) Proposals did not concede Islamistan unequivocally
    (c) Proposals did not concede Muslimstan unequivocally
    (d) Proposals did not concede land of Islam unequivocally

83. Which Political Party in order- to put more pressure on Government launched Quit India Movement?
    (a) Muslim League
    (b) Congress
    (c) The Indians
    (d) The Ideals

84. Which Muslim Leader considered that Quit India Movement as anti-Muslim action of the Congress?
    (a) Quaid-e-Azam
    (b) Liaquat Ali
    (c) Fazal-ul-Haq
    (d) Nawab Waqar-ul-Mulk

85. The Muslim League, in reply to Quit India Slogans by the Congress demanded
    (a) Divide India and go
    (b) Divide Indians and go
    (c) Divide Pakistan and go
    (d) Both a and b.

86. Lord Wavell offeed a scheme for the settlement of the future political problems of India which is known as
    (a) Wavell ideology
    (b) Wavell directions
    (c) Wavell plan
    (d) Wavell Report

87. In Simla Conference, who represented the Muslim League?
    (a) Quaid, Liaquat Ali, Khawaja Nazim-ud-Din
    (b) Ghulam Hussain Hidayat, Sir Muhammad Assad
    (c) Hussain Imam
    (d) All of above

88. In Simla Conference which Muslim leader made it clear that League could not in any circumstances agree to a constitution on any basis other than Pakistan?
    (a) Liaquat Ali Khan
    (b) Khawaja Nazim-ud-Din
    (c) Quaid-e-Azam
    (d) Hussain Imam

CABINET MISSION

89. When the Cabinet Mission arrived in India?
    (a) 22nd March, 1946
    (b) 23rd March, 1946
    (c) 24th March, 1946
    (d) 25th March, 1946

90. Which Muslim Leader Made it clear to the Cabinet Mission that the Muslim Majority areas should be grouped together to make a sovereign and independent state?
    (a) Quaid-e-Azam
    (b) Allama Iqbal
    (c) Sir Mohamamd Shafi
    (d) Liaquat All

91. When Cabinet Mission announed its plan?
    (a) 16th March 1946
    (b) 16th May 1946
    (c) 16th June 1946
    (d) 16th July 1946

92. Which leaders of Muslim League represented the Muslim League in Simla Conference?
    (a) Quaid-i-Azam, Liaquat Ali
    (b) Nawab Ismail
    (c) Abdur Rab Nishtar
    (d) All of above

93. Muslim League decided to celebrate "Direct Action Day" on
    (a) 12th August 1946
    (b) 14th August 1946
    (c) 16th August 1946
    (d) 20th August 1946

CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN PAKISTAN

94. Pakistan came into being on
    (a) 12th August, 1947
    (b) 13th August, 1947
    (c) 14th August, 1947
    (d) 15th August, 1947

95. Objective Resolution was adopted on
    (a) March 11, 1949
    (b) March 12, 1949
    (c) March 13, 1949
    (d) March 14, 1949

96. Which Resolution is guideline for all constitutions of Pakistan?
    (a) Act of 1935
    (b) Objecitve Resolution
    (c) Pakistan Resolution
    (d) Act of 1947

97. Who dismissed the cabinet of Khawaja Nazim-ud-Din?
    (a) Sheikh Mujeeb-ur-Rehman
    (b) Malik Ghulam Mohammad
    (c) Iskandar Mirza
    (d) Ayub Khan

98. When a constitution of 1956 was promulgated?
    (a) 21st March, 1956
    (b) 22nd March, 1956
    (c) 23rd March, 1956
    (d) 24th March, 1956

99. According to 1956 constitution who was Qualified to be elected as president
    (a) Non Muslim
    (b) Muslim
    (c) Hindu
    (d) a and b both

100. In 1956 constitution Urdu and Bengali were prescribed the as
    (a) National languages
    (b) Regional languages
    (c) Official languages
    (d) a and c both

101. When 1956 constitution was abrogated?
    (a) 6th October, 1958
    (b) 7th October, 1958
    (c) 8th October 1958
    (d) 9th October, 1958

102. The first Martial Government headed by
    (a) General Muhammad Ayub Khan
    (b) General Zia-ul-Haq
    (c) General Azam Khan
    (d) Yahya Khan

103. Who promulgated 2nd constitution of Pakistan
    (a) H.S.Soharwariy
    (b) Ayub Khan
    (c) Ayub Khurro
    (d) Z.A. Butto

104. Ayub Khan promulgated 1962 constitution on:
    (a) June 1, 1962
    (b) June 2, 1962
    (c) June 3, 1962
    (d) June 8, 1962

105. After resignation Ayub Khan handed over the control of government to
    (a) Yahya Khan
    (b) Azam Khan
    (c) M.Musa Khan
    (d) Z.A.Bhutto

106. Who abrogated the 1962 constitution?
    (a) Ayub Khan
    (b) Yahya Khan
    (c) Z.A.Bhutto
    (d) Zial ul Haq

107. When the constitution of 1973 proclaimed?
    (a) August 14, 1973
    (b) August 15, 1973
    (c) August 16, 1973
    (d) August 17, 1973

108. When General Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq took over the administration of the country?
    (a) July 5, 1976
    (b) July 5, 1977
    (c) July 5, 1978
    (d) July 7, 1977

ANSWERS

1. c	2. a	3. c	4. c
5. a	6. d	7. b	8. c
9. c	10. b	11. b	12. c
13. a	14. c	15. a	16. b
17. b	18. a	19. b	20. a
21. b	22. a	23. b	24. c
25. d	26. b	27. d	28. c
29. c	30. a	31. a	32. c
33. c	34. b	35. d	36. a
37. b	38. d	39. c	40. a
41. a	42. b	43. a	44. b
45. c	46. b	47. b	48. a
49. c	50. d	51. c	52. a
53. c	54. d	55. c	56. a
57. c	58. d	59. c	60. a
61. a	62. c	63. a	64. d
65. c	66. c	67. d	68. d
69. c	70. d	71. a	72. a
73. b	74. c	75. b	76. a
77. c	78. a	79. d	80. a
81. c	82. a	83. b	84. a
85. a	86. c	87. d	88. c
89. c	90. a	91. b	92. d
93. b	94. c	95.	96. b
97.	98.	99. b	100.
101.	102. a	103. b	104.
105. a	106. c	107.	108.

ENERGY AND POWER HYDEL-THERMAL-NUCLEAR ENERGY

1. Main components of the energy in Pakistan are
   (a) Gas, petroleum, power and coal
   (b) Sun, biogas, petroleum and coal
   (c) Coal, gas, sun, biogas
   (d) None of these

2. Which dam has the largest electricity generating potential in Pakistan?
   (a) Gazi Brotha dam (b) Rawal dam
   (c) Tarbela dam   (d) Mangla dam

3. Which is the first hydropower project in Pakistan?
   (a) Tarbela power project
   (b) Mangal power project
   (c) Warsak power project
   (d) Malakand Dargai power project

4. Malakand Dargai hydroelectricity power project is located in
   (a) Balochistan   (b) Punjab
   (c) Sindh   (d) NWFP

5. Which sector is the biggest consumer of petroleum in Pakistan?
   (a) Industry   (b) Transport
   (c) Household   (d) Power

6. How much percentage of petroleum products are consumed by industrial sector?
   (a) 11 2%   (b) 14.5%
   (c) 16.5%   (d) 16.2%

7. How much percentage petroleum products are consumed by power sector?
   (a) 31.6%   (b) 33.7%
   (c) 37.7%   (d) 41.5%

8. Which is the biggest dam in Pakistan according to hydro-electricity generation capacity?
   (a) Tarbela dam (b) Mangla dam
   (c) Warsak dam (d) Ghazi Brotha dam

9. Which is the second biggest dam in Pakistan according to hydro-electricity generation capacity?
   (a) Warsak dam   (b) Mangla dam
   (c) Ghazi Brotha dam
   (d) Malakand dam

10. Identify the largest hydel power station among the following
    (a) Warsak dam   (b) Dargai
    (c) Rasul   (d) Nandipur

11. Tarbela Dam was constructed in
    (a) 1972   (b) 1976
    (c) 1978   (d) 1967

12. Mangla Dam was constructed in
    (a) 1972   (c) 1969
    (b) 1974   (d) 1967

13. Warsak Dam was constructed in
    (a) 1959   (c) 1965
    (b) 1960   (d) 1954

14. What is the share of hydroelectricity in the total electricity produced in Pakistan?
    (a) 20%   (b) 30%
    (c) 40%   (d) 50%

15. What is the share of thermal electricity in the total electricity produced in Pakistan?
    (a) 59%   (b) 70%
    (c) 75%   (d) 80%

16. Which sector is the biggest consumer of electricity in Pakistan?
    (a) Domestic   (b) Industrial
    (c) Commercial   (d) Govt.

17. How much percentage electricity is consumed by household sector?
    (a) 36.5%   (b) 41.7%
    (c) 47.5%   (d) 51.6%

18. What are major sources of energy in Pakistan?
    (a) Oil and gas
    (b) Coal and electricity
    (c) Petroleum products
    (d) All of above

19. The biggest thermal power plant is installed in
    (a) Quetta   (b) Lahore
    (c) Karachi   (d) Multan

20. What fuel is used by thermal power station installed in Shandara?
    (a) Petrol   (b) Coal
    (c) Gas   (d) Diesel

21. Which is the cheapest sources of energy?
    (a) Solar   (b) Thermal
    (c) Hydel   (d) Atomic

22. WAPDA is a abbreviation of ———.
    (a) Water and Power Development Authority
    (b) Water and Power Development Agency
    (c) Water and Power Development Association
    (d) Water and Power Department Authority

23. NEPRA is a abbreviation of ———.
    (a) National Electric Power Regulatory Authority

24

25

26

27

28

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(b) Natural Electric Power Regulatory Authority

(c) National Electric Power Regulatory Association

(d) National Electric Power Regulatory Agency

24. Which is the largest oil refinery of Pakistan?
(a) Pak-Arab Refinery
(b) Attock Refinery
(c) Pakistan Refinery
(d) National Refinery

25. Natural gas was discovered in Pakistan in
(a) 1952　　　　(b) 1957
(c) 1959　　　　(d) 1953

26. The first gas field discovered in 1952 was at
(a) Dhulian　　　(b) Sui
(c) Miayal　　　(d) Rajanpur

27. Pakistan oil refinery is located in
(a) Karachi　　　(b) Multan
(c) Lahore　　　(d) Attock

28. National oil refinery is located in
(a) Multan　　　(b) Karachi
(c) Rawalpindi　　(d) Attock

29. Pak-Arab oil refinery is located near the Multan in
(a) Vehari　　　(b) Kot Metella
(c) Mahmood Kot　(d) Ali pur

30. Attock oil refinery is located near Rawalpindi at
(a) Sohawa　　　(b) Haro
(c) Ranjhi　　　(d) Morgah

31. When Karachi Nuclear Power Plant started its operation
(a) 1971　　　　(b) 1973
(c) 1975　　　　(d) 1977

32. What is the power generation capacity of Karachi nuclear power plant?
(a) 136 MW　　　(b) 137 MW
(c) 139 MW　　　(d) 141 MW

33. Which is the first nuclear power plant of Pakistan?
(a) Karachi nuclear plant
(b) Chashma nuclear power plant
(c) Khushab nuclear power plant
(d) Islamabad nuclear power plant

34. Which is the second nuclear power plant?
(a) Chashma nuclear power plant I
(b) Multan nuclear power plant
(c) Khushab nuclear power plant
(d) Islamabad nuclear power plant

ANSWERS

1. a	2. c	3. d	4. d
5. b	6. a	7. c	8. a
9. c	10. a	11. b	12. d
13. b	14. c	15. a	16. a
17. b	18. a	19. c	20. d
21. a	22. a	23. a	24. a
25. a	26. b	27. a	28. b
29. c	30. d	31. a	32. b
33. a	34. a		

PHYSIOGRAPHY

1. In which side of sub continent Pakistan is situated?
(a) East　　　　(b) West
(c) South　　　(d) North

2. Name the area which separates Pakistan from Tajikistan (Central Asian States)
(a) Pamir Knot
(b) Wakhan
(c) Khyber pass
(d) Hindukush mountain range

3. The Border between Pakistan and Afghanistan is called
(a) Durand line
(b) 24th parallel line
(c) Sir Radcliffe line
(d) 17th Parallel line

4. The Border of Pakistan and India between Pakistan's Punjab and Indian Punjab is known as
(a) Radcliff line
(b) Durand line
(c) 24th Parallel line
(d) 17th Parallel line

5. Runn off Kuchh boundary line is known as
(a) 24th Parallel line
(b) 19th parallel line
(c) 17th parallel line
(d) 39th parallel line

6. What is the total length of Pak-China border?
(a) 595 kilometers
(b) 605 kilometers
(c) 795 kilometers
(d) 805 kilometers

7. What is the total length of Pak-Afghan border?
(a) 2450 kilometers
(b) 2252 kilometers
(c) 2350 kilometers

(d) 2218 kilometers

8. What is the total length of Pak-Iran border?
   (a) 595 kilometers (b) 695 kilometers
   (c) 795 kilometers (d) 805 kilometers

9. What is the total length of Pak-India border?
   (a) 1610 kilometers
   (b) 1670 kilometers
   (c) 1810 kilometers
   (d) 2250 kilometers

10. What is the total length of land border with different countries (excluding coastline)?
    (a) 5262 KM (b) 5152 KM
    (c) 5468 KM (d) 5172 KM

11. What is the length of coastline of Pakistan?
    (a) 1020 km (b) 1046 km
    (c) 1095 km (d) 1126 km

12. Which country is located south west of Pakistan?
    (a) India (b) Iran
    (c) China (d) Afghanistan

13. Which country is located North and North East of Pakistan?
    (a) Iran (b) India
    (c) China (d) Afghanistan

14. Which country is located East of Pakistan?
    (a) Afghanistan (a) China
    (c) Iran (d) India

15. Which country is located West of Pakistan?
    (a) Afghanistan (b) China
    (c) Iran (d) India

16. Which is located in South of Pakistan?
    (a) Indian ocean (b) India
    (c) China (d) Iran

17. Through Silk Road, Pakistan is connected with ——.
    (a) India (b) China
    (c) Afghanistan (d) Iran

18. Which is the highest point above the sea level in Pakistan?
    (a) Pamir (b) Nanga parbat
    (c) K-2 (d) Rakaposhi

19. Land situated between two rivers is called ——.
    (a) Bar (b) Khadar
    (c) Desert (d) Doaab

MOUNTAINS / RANGES

20. Which is the highest peak of Pakistan?
    (a) Broad Peak (b) Sia Kingri Peak
    (c) K-2 (d) Kilik Peak

21. K-2 peak is the ——— highest peak of the world
    (a) First (b) Second
    (c) Third (d) Fourth

22. K-2 is also known as ———.
    (a) Goodwin Austin (b) Broad Peak
    (c) Roshan Peak (d) Sia Kingri

23. K-2 is present in which mountains range?
    (a) Pamir (b) Hindu Kush
    (c) Karakoram (d) Himalayas

24. Nanga Parbat is the part of
    (a) Hindu Kush (b) Karakoram
    (c) Pamir (d) Himalayas

25. Which range is called roof of the world?
    (a) Karakoram
    (b) Hindu Kush Range
    (c) Pamir Plateau
    (d) Himalayas Range

26. Name the range which separates China from Pakistan?
    (a) Hindu Kush (b) Pamir
    (c) Himalayas (d) Karakoram

27. Name the range which separates Pakistan from Afghanistan?
    (a) Hindu Kush (b) Himalayas
    (c) Pamir (d) Karakoram

28. The height of Nanga Parbat peak is
    (a) 8016 meters (b) 8126 meters
    (c) 8086 meters (d) 9901 meters

29. Which of the following mountain peaks is called killer mountain?
    (a) Nanga Parbat (b) Godwin Austin
    (c) Broad Peak (d) Raka Poshi

30. Which is the highest peak of the Koh-e-Sufaid range?
    (a) Sakasar (b) Skaram
    (c) Broad Peak (d) Nanga Parbat

31. Which is the highest peak of Himalayas range in Pakistan?
    (a) Nanga Parbat (b) K-2
    (c) Tirichmir (d) Sakasar

32. Which is the highest peak of Hindu Kush range?
    (a) Tirichmir (b) K-2
    (c) Nanga Parbat (d) Saksar

33. Which is the highest peak of Salt range?
    (a) Tirichmir (b) K-2
    (c) Nanga Parbat (d) Sakasar

34. Which is the highest peak of Koh-e-Sulaiman range?
    (a) Tirichmir   (b) K-2
    (c) Takhat-e-Sulaiman   (d) Sakar

35. Who was the first Pakistani to climb the K-2?
    (a) Mohsan Razvi   (b) Ashraf Aman
    (c) Nasir Hussain   (d) Zahid Ali

36. Who was the first person to climb the Nanga Parbat?
    (a) Harmann Buhl   (b) Martin Conway
    (c) R.D. Banerjee   (d) Ashraf Aman

PASSES

37. Name the Pass which connects Abbotabad and Gilgit?
    (a) Babusar Pass   (b) Tochi Pass
    (c) Bolan Pass   (d) Dargai Pass

38. Which is the highest Pass in Pakistan, an ancient trading route between Kashmir and China situated at the height of 5575 meters?
    (a) Karakoram Pass
    (b) Badawi Pass
    (c) Babusar Pass
    (d) Khan Kun Pass

39. Khan Kun Pass connects which areas of Pakistan and Afghanistan?
    (a) Chitral with Ghazni
    (b) Cheman with Jalalabad
    (c) Dera Ismail Khan with Gazni
    (d) Chitral with Wahkan

40. The world's highest Passes such as Khunjrab Lawari and Shandoor are situated in which mountain range?
    (a) Himalayas range
    (b) Western mountain range
    (c) Karakoram range
    (d) Hindukush range

41. Which historical Pass connects Peshawar with Afghanistan?
    (a) Bolan Pass   (b) Gomal Pass
    (c) Lawari Pass   (d) Khyber Pass

42. Which Pass connects Gilgit with China. It is situated at the height of 4827 meters?
    (a) Khan Kun Pass   (b) Malakand Pass
    (c) Zagar Pass   (d) Baroghill Pass

43. Which of the following Pass is the highest Pass of Pakistan?
    (a) Khunjrab Pass
    (b) Malakand Pass
    (c) Muztagh Pass
    (d) Khan Kun Pass

44. Name the Pass situated at the height of 4555 meters connecting Chitral with China?
    (a) Khunjrab Pass
    (b) Dorah Pass
    (c) Khan Kun Pass
    (d) Malakand Pass

DESERTS

45. In which province of the Pakistan there is no desert?
    (a) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
    (b) Balochistan
    (c) Sindh
    (d) Punjab

46. In which province the desert of Thal lies?
    (a) Punjab
    (b) Sindh
    (c) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
    (d) Balochistan

47. In which province the desert of thar lies?
    (a) Balochistan
    (b) Sindh
    (c) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
    (d) Punjab

48. Which is the largest desert of Pakistan?
    (a) Thal   (b) Thar
    (c) Cholistan   (d) Naran

49. Cholistan desert is also known as _____
    (a) Nara desert
    (b) Rohi desert
    (c) Tharparkar desert
    (d) None of these

50. Which of the following desert is knonw as friendly desert?
    (a) Thar desert   (b) Rohi desert
    (c) Thal desert   (d) Nara desert

GLACIERS

51. Which of the following Glaciers are present in Karakoram mountain range?
    (a) Siachen, Hispar and Biafo
    (b) Batura
    (c) Chogo Lungma and Yengunta
    (d) All of above

52. Siachen glacier is present in the region of
    (a) Shigar   (b) Chitral
    (c) Skardu   (d) Baltistan

53. Chiantar glacier is situated in the mountain range of
    (a) Karakoram
    (b) Hindu Kush
    (c) Himalayas
    (d) Alps

54. What is the total length of Siachen glacier?
    (a) 63 km
    (b) 67 km
    (c) 71.5 km
    (d) 70 km

55. Batura is the second largest glacier of Pakistan with the length of
    (a) 57 km
    (b) 67 km
    (c) 68.5 km
    (d) 69 km

56. Name the highest glacier of Pakistan?
    (a) Hispar
    (b) Baltoro
    (c) Siachen
    (d) Batura

57. Name the longest glacier of Pakistan?
    (a) Hispar
    (b) Baltoro
    (c) Siachen
    (d) Batura

58. Siachen glacier is the ——— highest glacier in the world
    (a) 2nd
    (b) 3rd
    (c) 4th
    (d) 5th

LAKES

59. In which Valley Lalusar lake is located?
    (a) Kaghan
    (b) Gilgit
    (c) Baltistan
    (d) Naran

60. Which Lake is located near Thatta (Sindh)?
    (a) Sat Para
    (b) Phander
    (c) Keenjher
    (d) Hanna

61. Manchhar Lake is found in ———
    (a) Thatta district
    (b) Khushab District
    (c) Dadu District
    (d) D. Ismail Khan District

62. Famous Lake Saif-ul-Maluk is situated in ———
    (a) Ziarat
    (b) Swat
    (c) Baltistan
    (d) Kaghan

63. The largest Lake of Pakistan is ———
    (a) Sat Para
    (b) Kachura
    (c) Manchhar
    (d) Lalusar

64. Kalar Kahar Lake is situated in ———
    (a) Kirthar Range
    (b) Salt Range
    (c) Koh-e-Sufaid Range
    (d) Sulaiman Range

65. Rawal Lake is situated in ———
    (a) Islamabad
    (b) Peshawar
    (c) Quetta
    (d) Karachi

66. Which is the man made largest lake of Pakistan?
    (a) Hub Lake
    (b) Changa Manga Lake
    (c) Keenjhar Lake
    (d) Babusar Lake

67. Which is the largest fresh water lake of Pakistan?
    (a) Manchhar Lake
    (b) Kaghan Lake
    (c) Sat Para Lake
    (d) Rawal Lake

RIVERS

68. Where all rivers of Punjab enter into Indus?
    (a) Panjnad
    (b) Trimmu
    (c) Kot Mitthan
    (d) Kabir Wala

69. Which is the smallest river of Pakistan?
    (a) Ravi
    (b) Sutlej
    (c) Chenab
    (d) Jehlum

70. Name the longest river of Pakistan
    (a) Indus
    (b) Kabul
    (c) Chenab
    (d) Sutlej

71. Which is the longest river in the sub-continent?
    (a) Indus
    (b) Jehlum
    (c) Barhamputra
    (d) Chenab

72. From where the Indus River rises?
    (a) China
    (b) Tibet
    (c) Jammu
    (d) Kashmir

73. Where the Indus River ends?
    (a) Indian Ocean
    (b) Arabian Sea
    (c) Chenab
    (d) Sutlej

74. Most of the country's rivers flow into
    (a) Indus River
    (b) Chenab River
    (c) Kabul River
    (d) Jehlum River

75. Rachna Doab is located between the rivers of
    (a) Ravi and Chenab
    (b) Jehlum and Chenab
    (c) Ravi and Sutlej
    (d) Jehlum and Indus

76. Bari Doab is located between the rivers of
    (a) Ravi and Bias
    (b) Ravi and Chenab
    (c) Jehlum and Indus
    (d) Chenab and Jehlum

77. Sindh Sagar Doab is located between the rivers of
    (a) Ravi and Chenab
    (b) Ravi and Sutlej
    (c) Chenab and Jehlum
    (d) Jehlum and Indus

TRANSPORTATION

78. Silk route (Karakuram Highway) connects Pakistan with
(a) India   (b) Iran
(c) China   (d) Afghanistan

79. The total length of road network in Pakistan is
(a) 200000 Km   (b) 271724 Km
(c) 202722 Km   (d) 341114 Km

80. The length of Gwadar Motorway is
(a) 600 km   (b) 846 Km
(c) 943 Km   (d) 1106 Km

81. The length of Islamabad Peshawar Motorway is
(a) 155 Km   (b) 187 Km
(c) 220 Km   (d) 270 Km

82. Peshawar Islamabad Motorway is called
(a) M1   (b) M2
(c) M3 (d)   M4

83. Pakistan International Airlines (PIA) was established in
(a) 1949   (b) 1955
(c) 1950   (d) 1956

84. National Shipping Corporation was set up in
(a) 1948   (b) 1957
(c) 1963   (d) 1956

85. Port Qasim is situated near the city of
(a) Lahore   (b) Peshawar
(c) Karachi   (d) Hyderabad

86. Pakistan gave the operational and administrative control of Gwadar port for 40 years to the
(a) China   (b) UK
(c) Japan   (d) Singapore

87. Pakistan had given transit trade facilities to the neighbouring country of
(a) Iran   (b) Oman
(c) Nepal   (d) Afghanistan

88. What is the length of Pindi Bhattian Faisalabad Motorway M 3?
(a) 120 km   (b) 52 km
(c) 140 km   (d) 80 km

89. What is a length of grand trunk road (N5) which runs from Peshawar to Karachi
(a) 1635 km   (b) 1035 km
(c) 1735 km   (d) 1835 km

90. What is the length of super Indus Highway (N55) which runs from Karachi to Peshawar
(a) 1225 km   (b) 1265 km
(c) 1279 km   (d) 1325 km

91. What is the length of Karakuram Highway which is also called silk highway?
(a) 808 km   (b) 642 km
(c) 100 km   (d) 1125 km

92. What is length of Faisalabad Motorway?
(a) 243 km   (b) 236 km
(c) 256 km   (d) 244 km

93. What is the length of Islamabad to Khan (M2) Motorway?
(a) 79 km   (b) 88 km
(c) 86 km   (d) 98 km

94. What is the length of the M6 (L2) Khan to Peshawar Motorway?
(a) 457 km   (b) 437 km
(c) 441 km   (d) 540 km

95. What is the length of Sukkur Karachi (M7) Motorway?
(a) 321 km   (b) 341 km
(c) 351 km   (d) 361 km

96. What is the length of M8 Motorway?
(a) 892 km   (b) 820 km
(c) 892 km   (d) 912 km

97. M9 Motorway is from
(a) Peshawar to Karachi
(b) Peshawar to Sukkur
(c) Peshawar to Gwadar
(d) None of these

98. Which of the following is the longest Motorway?
(a) M6   (b) M2
(c) M8 (d)   M3

99. What is the length of Karachi Hyderabad Motorway?
(a) 120 km   (b) 136 km
(c) 139 km   (d) 146 km

100. What is the length of Peshawar to Karachi railway route?
(a) 1605 km   (b) 1681 km
(c) 1681 km   (d) 1725 km

101. From Karachi farthest point on the coastal highway is
(a) Pasni   (b) Jiwani
(c) Gwadar   (d) Ormara

ANSWERS

1	b	2	b	3	a	4	a
5	a	6	a	7	b	8	d
9	a	10	a	11	b	12	b
13	c	14	d	15	a	16	a
17	b	18	c	19	d	20	c
21	b	22	a	23	a	24	d
25	c	26	d	27	a	28	b
29	a	30	b	31	a	32	a

33.	d	34.	e	35.	b	36.	a
37.	a	38.	a	39.	d	40.	c
41.	d	42.	c	43.	c	44.	a
45.	a	46.	a	47.	b	48.	b
49.	b	60.	a	51.	d	52.	d
53.	b	54.	d	55.	a	56.	c
57.	e	58.	a	59.	a	60.	c
61.	c	62.	d	63.	c	64.	b
65.	a	66.	c	67.	a	68.	c
69.	a	70.	a	71.	c	72.	b
73.	b	74.	a	75.	a	76.	a
77.	d	78.	c	79.	a	80.	b
81.	a	82.	a	83.	b	84.	c
85.	c	86.	d	87.	d	88.	b
89.	c	90.	b	91.	a	92.	a
93.	b	94.	b	95.	b	96.	c
97.	c	98.	c	99.	b	100.	c
101.	c						

HISTORICAL PLACES OF PAKISTAN

1. Ratto Kot Fort is located in the province
   _____.
   (a) Punjab   (b) Sindh
   (c) Balochistan   (d) KPK

2. Bala Hisar Fort is located in the city
   _____.
   (a) Quetta   (b) Rawalpindi
   (c) Peshawar   (d) Gilgit

3. Bala Hisar Fort was constructed by
   _____.
   (a) Babar   (b) Akbar
   (c) Sher Shah Suri (d) Shah Jahan

4. Rani Kot Fort is located in the Sindh
   Province near the city _____.
   (a) Jhelum   (b) Attock
   (c) Karachi   (d) Lahore

5. Which is the largest fort of Pakistan?
   (a) Rohtas Fort   (b) Attock Fort
   (c) Jamrud Fort   (d) Rani Kot Fort

6. Lahore Fort was constructed by the king
   _____.
   (a) Babar   (b) Akbar
   (c) Hamayyoun   (d) Shah Jahan

7. Kot Digi Fort is located in the Province
   _____.
   (a) Sindh   (b) Punjab
   (c) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
   (d) Balochistan

8. Which is the largest Fort of Punjab
   Province?
   (a) Rohtas Fort

   (b) Attock Fort
   (c) Sheikhupura Fort
   (d) None of these

9. Rohtas Fort was built by the _____.
   (a) Jahangir   (b) Akbar
   (c) Sher Shah Suri (d) Babar

10. Umer Kot Fort is located in the province
    (a) Sindh   (b) Balochistan
    (c) Punjab
    (d) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

11. Bakhar Fort is located in the province
    _____.
    (a) Sindh   (b) Balochistan
    (c) Punjab
    (d) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

12. Sehwan Fort is located in the province
    (a) Sindh   (b) KPK
    (c) Punjab
    (d) Balochistan

13. Hiran Minar is located in the district
    _____.
    (a) Lahore   (b) Peshawar
    (c) Sheikhupura   (d) Vehari

14. Harappa is located on the bank of _____.
    (a) Ravi River   (b) Chenab River
    (c) Sutlej River   (d) Indus River

15. Mohanjodaro is located on the bank of
    _____.
    (a) Indus River   (b) Ravi River
    (c) Chenab River   (d) Jehlum River

16. Bhambore is an Arachaeological site
    located in
    (a) Punjab   (b) KPK
    (c) Sindh   (d) Balochistan

17. In which of the following districts Harappa
    is located?
    (a) Peshawar   (b) Sheiknupura
    (c) Lahore   (d) Sahiwal

18. In which of the following districts
    Mahenjodaro is located?
    (a) Larkana   (b) Thatta
    (c) Dadu   (d) Khairpur

19. Changa Manga Forest and National Park
    is located near the
    (a) Multan   (b) Sheikhupura
    (c) Lahore   (d) Karachi

20. Badshahi Mosque located in Lahore was
    built by
    (a) Aurangzeb Alamgir (b) Shah Jahan
    (c) Akbar   (d) Jahangir

21. Who built Shalimar Garden?
    (a) Shah Jahan   (b) Babar
    (c) Kam Khan   (d) Akbar

22. Shalimar Garden is located in the city of
   a. Lahore   (b) Karachi
   (c) Multan   (d) Taxila

23. Guru Arjan's tomb is located in _____
   a. Kabul   (b) Multan
   (c) Agra   (d) Lahore

24. Masjid Wazir Khan is located in _____
   (a) Multan   (b) Thatta
   (c) Karachi   (d) Lahore

25. Jahangir's tomb is located in _____
   a. Peshawar   (b) Agra
   (c) Lahore   (d) Delhi

26. Lahore was a properly walled city surrounded by _____ gates.
   a. 13   (b) 11
   (c) 12 (d)   14

27. Nizam-ud-Din Aulia's tomb is located in _____
   (a) Lahore   (b) Multan
   (c) Agra   (d) Delhi

28. Shah Faisal Mosque is located in _____
   (a) Islam Pura   (b) Islamabad
   (c) Lahore   (d) Multan

29. Baba Bulleh Shah's tomb is located in _____
   (a) Bahawalpur   (b) Multan
   (c) Kasur   (d) Lahore

ANSWERS

1. b	2. c	3. a	4. c
5. d	6. b	7. a	8. a
9. c	10. a	11. a	12. a
13. c	14. a	15. a	16. c
17. d	18. a	19. c	20. a
21. a	22. a	23. d	24. d
25. c	26. c	27. a	28. b
29. c			

PAKISTAN: BASIC FACTS

Official Name	Islamic Republic of Pakistan
Father of the Nation	Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah (1876-1948)
National Poet	Allama Muhammad Iqbal (1877-1938)
Location	Between latitude 24 and 37 degrees north and longitude 62 and 75 degrees east
Area	796,096 Sq. km
Population	207.77 million (Economic Survey of Pakistan 2017-18)
Religion	Muslim (97%), Hindu (1.5%), Christian (1%) and several other minorities.
Pakistan Standard Time	GMT plus 5 hours
Annual per capita income	US $1641 (Rs. 205125) (Economic Survey of Pakistan 2017-18)
GDP Growth	5.79% (Economic Survey of Pakistan 2017-18)
Electricity	220 V, 50 Hz AC
Imports	Industrial equipment, chemicals, vehicles, steel, iron ore, petroleum, edible oil, pulses, tea
Exports	Cotton, textile goods, rice, leather items carpets, sports goods, handicrafts, fish and fish prep. and fruit
Languages	Urdu (National) and English (Official)
Literacy rate	58%
Government	Parliamentary form
Parliament	Parliament consists of two Houses i.e., the Senate (Upper House) and the National Assembly (Lower House) The Senate consists of 104 members after the 18th amendment. The National Assembly has a total membership of 342 elected through adult suffrage (272 general seats, 60 women seats and 10 non-Muslim seats).
National Anthem	Approved in August, 1954, Verses Composed by: Abdul Asar Hafeez Jullundhri, Tune Composed by: Ahmed G. Chagla, Duration: 80 seconds
Pakistan's Official Map	Drawn by Mian Mahmood Alam Suhrawardy (1920)
National Flower	Jasmine.
National Tree	Deodar (Cedrus Deodara).
National Animal	Markhor.
National Bird	Chakor (Red-legged partridge)
Flora	Pine, Oak, Poplar, Deodar, Maple, Mulberry
Fauna	The Pheasant, Leopard, Deer, Ibex, Chinkara, Black buck, Neelgai, Markhor, Marco-Polo sheep, Green turtles, River & Sea fish, Crocodile, Waterfowls
National game	Hockey

Tourist's resorts	Murree, Quetta, Hunza, Ziarat, Swat, Kaghan, Chitral and Gilgit
Archaeological sites	Moenjo Daro, Harappa, Taxila, Kot Diji, Mehr Garh, Takht Bhai.
Major Crops	Cotton, Wheat, Rice and Sugarcane
Agricultural Growth Rate	3.81 % (Economic Survey of Pakistan 2017-18)
Total cropped area	22.75 million hectares
Industry	Textiles, Cement, Fertiliser, Steel, Sugar, Electric Goods, Shipbuilding

Seaports

Fish Harbours-Cum-Mini Ports	Three (Minora, Gawadar, and Keti Bandar)
International	Three (Karachi, Bin Qasim and Gwadar

The Lowari Pass	Chitral (Khyber Pukhtoonkhwa)
The Khunjrab Pass	Northern Areas

Famous Mountain Peaks

	Height	World Rating
K-2 (Chagori)	8611 m	2nd
Nanga Parbat	8126 m	8th
Gasherbrum-I	8068 m	11th
Broad Peak	8065 m	12th
Gasherbrum-II	8047 m	14th
Gasherbrum-III	7952 m	15th
Gasherbrum-IV	7925 m	16th
Disteghil Sar	7885 m	20th
Kunyang Kish	7852 m	22nd
Masherbrum (NE)	7821 m	24th
Rakaposhi	7788 m	27th
Batura I	7785 m	28th
Kanjut Sar	7760 m	29th
Saltoro Kangri	7742 m	33rd
Trivor	7720 m	36th
Tirich Mir	7708 m	41st

Rivers

Name of River	Length
The Indus	2,896 km
Jhelum	825 km
Chenab	1,242 km
Ravi	901 km
Sutlej	1,551 km
Beas (tributary of Sutlej)	398 km

Famous Glaciers

Glaciers	Length
Siachin	70 km
Batura	55 km
Baltoro	62 km

Deserts

Deserts	Location/Province
Thar	Sindh
Cholistan	Punjab
Thal	Punjab

Famous Mountain Passes

Location	Province
The Khyber Pass	Khyber Pukhtoonkhwa
The Kurram Pass	FATA
The Tochi Pass	FATA
The Gomal Pass	Khyber Pukhtoonkhwa
The Bolan Pass	Balochistan

Lakes

Lakes	Location/Province
Manchar	Sindh
Keenjhar	Sindh
Hanna	Balochistan
Saif-ul-Maluk	Khyber Pukhtoonkhwa

Satpara	Northern Areas
Kachura	Northern Areas

Major Dams

Dams	Location/Province
Mangla Dam	Punjab
Tarbela Dam	Khyber Pukhtoonkhwa
Warsak Dam	Khyber Pukhtoonkhwa

COLDEST, HIGHEST, LOWEST, BIGGEST & SMALLEST

HIGHEST AND BIGGEST IN PAKISTAN

Biggest mosque in Pakistan	Faisal Mosque Islamabad
Tallest building of Pakistan	Muslim commercial Bank Building (Karachi)
Oldest forest of Pakistan	Janipur (Found between Loralai And Ziarat
Longest Motorway in Pakistan	M-8
Biggest Hockey Stadium of Pakistan	National Hockey Stadium Lahore
Biggest industry of Pakistan	Textile
Biggest industrial unit in public sector	Pakistan Steel Mills
Longest railway tunnel in Pakistan	Khojak
Longest tunnel Lawari	Tunnel
Province which have longest coastline	Baluchistan
Largest language	Punjabi (48)
Pakistan's largest museum	Karachi museum
Biggest park in Pakistan	Ayub National Park
Larges Dam in Pakistan	Terbela Dam
Largest Earth filled Dam in Pakistan	Terbela Dam
Oldest Nuclear reactor of Pakistan	Karachi nuclear power pant (1972)
Biggest fort of Pakistan	Rani Kot Fort

	(Haiderabad)
Oldest fort of Pakistan	Daraward Fort
Coldest place in Pakistan	Skardu
Highest dam in Pakistan	Mangla Dam
Highest glacier of Pakistan	Siachen
Longest glacier of Pakistan	Siachen
Largest Island of Pakistan	Manora
Oldest Barrage of Pakistan	Sukkur Barrage
Highest mountain peak	K-2 (8611 meter or 28251)
Highest railway station of Pakistan	Khan Mehrarzai
Highest Road	Sharah-e-Karakorm (Sharah Resham)
Oldest news agency of Pakistan	APP (Associate Press of Pakistan)
Biggest cricket stadium of Pakistan	National Stadium Karachi
Largest shipping company of Pakistan	Pakistan national Shipping Corporation
Largest University of Pakistan	Punjab University
Largest (biggest) province by area	Balochistan
Biggest province by population	Punjab
Biggest library found in Pakistan	Punjab
Biggest airline of Pakistan	PIA
Biggest railway workshop in Pakistan	Mughalpura (Lahore)
Largest city of Pakistan	Karachi
Largest District of Pakistan	Chaghi
Biggest desert found in Pakistan	Thar
Highest battle field in Pakistan	Siachin Glacier
Hottest place in Pakistan	Jacobabad
Biggest airport of	Quaid-e-Azam

Pakistan	Airport Karachi
Biggest Commercial Bank of Pakistan	Habib Bank Limited
Biggest Barrage of Pakistan	Sukkur Barrage (1932)
Oldest airline of Pakistan	Orient Airline
Oldest private Airline of Pakistan	Hajvery Airline
Largest & longest river	Indus (2896 Km) 1800 miles
Biggest man-made lake found in Pakistan	Keenjhar Lake (Thatha)
Biggest natural lake in Pakistan	Manchar Lake (Dadu)
Pakistan's largest Stock Exchange	Karachi
Highest pass	Mustagh Pass (6 00 0 meters)
Biggest Gas field	Sui Gas field
Biggest hydroelectric power station	Tarbela Dam
Largest jungle of Pakistan	Changa Manga
Highest military award	Nishan-e-Haider
Highest civil award	Nishan-e-Pakistan
The Longest Coastal area in Pakistan	Balochistan (771 kms long) (total 1046 km)
The Longest Frontier	Pakistan-Afghanistan border (2252 kms)
The Longest Railways Platform	Rohri (Sindh) Length, 1,896 feet
The Longest Railway Track in Pakistan	Karachi to Landi Kotal
The Longest Road in Pakistan	Karachi to Peshawar
The Longest Tunnel (Railway) in Pakistan	Khojak Balochistan (Length 2.43 miles)
The Longest Tunnel in Pakistan	Lowari (Length 5 miles)
The Longest (Water) in Pakistan	Warsak Dam Tunnel (Length 3.5 miles)
The Tallest Tower in Pakistan	Minar-e-Pakistan (Hight 196 feet 8 inches)
The Tallest Minaret in	Four afmarets of

Pakistan	Shah Faisal Mosque with a height of 286 feel each.
The Tallest Mountain Pass Pakistan	Muztagh Pass (Nothern Areas) height 19,030 feet
The Tallest Mountain Peak Pakistan	K-2 (Karakoram) height 28,269 feet
The Tallest Railway Station Pakistan	Khan Ivyehtarzai (height 2,221 feet)
First Loin of Pakistan was designed by	Brandley
The area lowest rainfall in Pakistan	Nokkundi
The oldest Pakistani TV Station in located in	Lahore
Largest mobile company in Pakistan	Mobile ink
Largest sector of Pakistan's economy	Agriculture sector
Largest Trade partner of Pakistan	USA
Lowest point below the sea level in Pakistan	Indian Ocean
Biggest Thermal power station founded in Pakistan	Kot Addou
Biggest export item in Pakistan	Textile (Cotton)
Highest rainfall area of Pakistan	Murree
Largest min excavated in Pakistan	Salt mines Khewra
Largest stadium of athletics of Pakistan	Islamabad
Highest population density rate in Pakistan	Islamabad
Lowest population density rate in Pakistan	Chaghi District
Largest seaport of Pakistan	Karachi
Largest radio station in Pakistan	Islamabad
Highest radio station in Pakistan	Gilgit
Longest road in Pakistan	Pakistan Highway
Largest Division of Pakistan	Kalat

Smallest Division of Pakistan	Karachi
Shortest river of Pakistan	Ravi River
Largest Canal of Pakistan	Lloyd Barrage Canal
Largest Hospital in Pakistan	Nishtar Hospital
Largest mausoleum in Pakistan	Quaid-e-Azam Tomb, Karachi
Largest circulating Daily Newspaper of Pakistan	Jang
Largest circulating English Daily Newspaper of Pakistan	Daily News
Largest Nuclear power plant of Pakistan	KANUPP

MCQs

1. Which is the coldest place in Pakistan?
   (a) Ayubia   (b) Malam Jabba
   (c) Skardu   (d) Nathia gali

2. Which is the highest dam in Pakistan?
   (a) Tarbela Dam
   (b) Rawal Dam
   (c) Mangla Dam
   (d) Warsak Dam

3. Name the highest glacier found in Pakistan?
   (a) Kargil   (b) Lalusar
   (c) Siachen   (d) Korale

4. Which is the highest peak with a height of 8616 m above sea level?
   (a) Nanga Parbat   (b) K-2
   (c) Tinch Mir   (d) Raka Poshi

5. Which is the highest Railway station in Pakistan?
   (a) Landi Kotal
   (b) Kan Mehtarzai
   (c) Pishin   (d) Rakshan

6. Name the road which is highest at about 3000 m height _____
   (a) Indus Highway
   (b) Gilgit Highway

(c) Shararat-Karakoram
(d) None of them

7. Name the area which receives the heaviest snowfall in a year _____
   (a) Yagnan Valley
   (b) Skardu
   (c) Gilgit
   (d) Nathiagali

8. Name the highest battle field in Pakistan as well as in the world _____
   (a) Hisper Glacier (b) Baltora Glacier
   (c) Siachin Glacier (d) Yengusa Glacier

9. Which is the coldest place in Pakistan with highest recorded temperature 128 °F?
   (a) Rohri   (b) Sibbi
   (c) Chaghi   (d) Jacoobabad

10. Which is the biggest airport of Pakistan?
    (a) Quaid-e-Azam International Airport
    (b) Allama Iqbal International Airport
    (c) Charkala Airport
    (d) Islamabad Airport

11. Name the biggest Barrage of Pakistan _____
    (a) Sukkur Barrage
    (b) Taunsa Barrage
    (c) Guddu Barrage
    (c) Ghulam Muhammad Barrage

12. Name the crop sown on the largest area of Pakistan _____
    (a) Rice   (b) Sugarcane
    (c) Cotton   (d) Wheat

13. Name the dam which has the largest water storage capacity in Pakistan _____
    (a) Mangla   (b) Tarbela Dam
    (c) Gazi Brotha   (d) None of them

14. Which is the biggest desert found in Pakistan?
    (a) Rohri   (b) Cholistan
    (c) Thar   (d) None of them

15. Which is the biggest fort found in Pakistan?
    (a) Kot Digi Fort
    (b) Kun Court Fort
    (c) Lahore Fort
    (d) Rani Kot Fort

16. Which is the biggest Gas field found in Pakistan?
    (a) Sui Gas field
    (b) Dhurnal
    (c) Dhodak
    (d) Pirkoh

17. Where is the biggest hydroelectric power station found in Pakistan?
    (a) Mangla Dam
    (b) Warsak Dam
    (c) Tarbela Dam
    (d) Khanpur Dam

18. Which is the biggest nuclear power station in Pakistan?
    (a) Karachi Nuclear Plant
    (b) Chashma
    (c) Hyderabad Nuclear Plant
    (d). None of them

19. Which one of the following is the biggest man-made lake found in Pakistan?
    (a) Hub Lake
    (b) Manchar Lake
    (c) Keenjhar Lake
    (d) Haleji Lake

20. Which one of the following is the biggest natural lake found in Pakistan?
    (a) Saif-ul-Muluk
    (b) Manchar
    (c) Lalusar
    (d) Sat Para

21. Which is the largest mine excavated in Pakistan?
    (a) Lakhra Coal Mines
    (b) Ghasa China Clay Mines
    (c) Salt Mines Khewra
    (d) Salt Mines Kalabagh

22. Which is the biggest mosque in Pakistan?
    (a) Jamia Mosque Karachi
    (b) Chandni Mosque Peshawar
    (c) Shahi Mosque Lahore

    (d) Faisal Mosque Islambad

23. Name the biggest Park (area wise) in Pakistan ———.
    (a) Bagh-e-Jinnah (Lahore)
    (b) Ayub National Park
    (c) Changa Manga
    (d) None of them

24. Which of the following is the biggest cricket stadium of Pakistan?
    (a) Qaddafi Stadium Lahore
    (b) Iqbal Stadium Faisalabad
    (c) National Stadium Karachi
    (d) None of them

25. Name the biggest Hockey Stadium of Pakistan ———.
    (a) National Stadium Karachi
    (b) Hockey Stadium Islamabad
    (c) National Hockey Stadium Lahore
    (d) None of them

26. Name the longest railway tunnel found in Pakistan ———.
    (a) Lawari
    (b) Khojack
    (c) Kachura
    (d) Atrak

27. Name the Province which have longest coastline?
    (a) Balochistan
    (b) Sindh
    (c) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

28. The area of highest rainfall in Pakistan is ———.
    (a) Hunza
    (b) Murree
    (c) Nathiagalli
    (d) Abbottabad

29. Pakistan's largest export item is :-
    (a) Rice
    (b) Textile products
    (c) Sports goods
    (d) Surgical products

30. Pakistan's major import item is :-
    (a) Fertilizers
    (b) Medicines
    (c) Transport goods
    (d) Petroleum products

31. Which is the shortest river of Pakistan?
    (a) Ravi
    (b) Jehlum
    (c) Chenab
    (d) Sutlej

12. Which of the following oil refinery has the largest operating capacity in Pakistan
   (a) Attock Oil Refinery
   (b) Pak Arab Oil Refinery
   (c) National Oil Refinery
   (d) None of the above

13. The area of lowest rainfall in Pakistan is
   (a) Nushki   (b) Quetta
   (c) Thar   (d) Nokhundi

14. Which city of Pakistan has largest number of police stations?
   (a) Karachi   (b) Islamabad
   (c) Multan   (d) Lahore

15. First Lady Police Station of pakistan was established in
   (a) Islamabad   (b) Karachi
   (c) Rawalpindi   (d) Lahore

16. The biggest Airline of Pakistan is

   (a) Blue Airways (b) Ithiad Airline
   (c) PIA
   (d) None of these

37. Which is the largest district of Pakistan?
   (a) Khuzdar   (b) Chaggi
   (c) Bahawalpur   (d) Larkana

38. Which is the largest city of Pakistan?
   (a) Lahore   (b) Karachi
   (c) Multan   (d) Rawalpindi

39. Which is the largest forest of Pakistan?
   (a) Changa Manga (b) Jonepur
   (c) Chitral   (d) Chich Wattni

40. Which is the biggest university of Pakistan?
   (a) Punjab University
   (b) B.Z. University
   (c) Quaid-e-Azam University
   (d) None of these

41. Which is the biggest province of Pakistan (area wise)?
   (a) Punjab
   (b) Balochistan

   (c) Sindh
   (d) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

42. Which is the largest province of Pakistan (population wise)?
   (a) Sindh   (b) Punjab
   (c) Balochistan   (d) KPK

ANSWERS

1. c	2. c	3. c	4. b
5. b	6. c	7. b	8. c
9. d	10. a	11. a	12. d
13. b	14. c	15. d	16. a
17. c	18. b	19. c	20. b
21. c	22. d	23. b	24. c
25. c	26. b	27. a	28. b
29. b	30. d	31. a	32. b
33. d	34. a	35. a	36. c
37. a	38. b	39. a	40. a
41. b	42. b		

RECORDS

First Person who received Nishan-e-Haider	Captain Raja Sarwar
First Lady Major General in the Pakistan Army	Dr. Shahida Malik
First Governor General of Pakistan	Quaid-e-Azam
First President of Pakistan	Iskandar Mirza
First Prime minister of Pakistan	Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan
First elected President of Pakistan	Field Marshal Ayub Khan
First elected Prime Minister	Z.A. Bhutto
First Vice President of Pakistan	Nur-ul-Amin
First Chief Justice of Pakistan (Federal court)	Justice Sardar A. Rashid

First Chief Justice Federal Shariat Court of Pakistan	Justice Salahuddin Ahmad	First Muslim Commander-in-chief of Navy	Haji Muhammad Sadique Chaudhry
First Chief Minister of Punjab	Iftikhar Hussain Memdoot	First Cruise missile	Hatf VII (Babur) August 11, 2005
First Chief Minister of Sindh	Ayub Khoro	First constitution of Pakistan was enforced	March 23, 1956
First Chief Minister of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Dr. Khan Sahib	Second constitution of Pakistan was enforced	8 June 1962
First Chief Minister of Balochistan	Sardar Atta ullah Mengal	Third constitution of Pakistan was enforced	14 August 1973
First Governor of Punjab	Sir Francis Moody	First Foreign Minister of Pakistan	Sir Zafar ullah Khan
First Muslim Governor of Punjab	Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar	Chief Election commissioner of Pakistan	F.M. Khan
First Governor of Sindh	Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah	First Chief Scout commissioner of Pakistan	Quaid-i-Azam
First Governor of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (NWFP)	Sir George Cunningham	First SOS village of Pakistan	Lahore (1977)
First Muslim Governor of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Sahibzada Mohammad Khurshid	Pakistan first private Channel	STN
First Governor of Balochistan	Lt. Gen. Riaz Hussain	First Pakistan Postal stamp issued	July 1948
First Governor of Gilgit-Baltistan	Shamma Khalid	First constructed Barrage of Pakistan	Sukkur Barrage (1932)
First Joint chief of Staff committee	General Muhammad Sharif	First DNA Test laboratory	Islamabad (March, 2006)
First Commander-in-chief of Army	Gen. Frank Meservy	First Motorway of Pakistan constructed in 1997	Islamabad Lahore Motorway
First Muslim Commander-in-chief of Army	G.M. Ayub Khan	First governor of State Bank of Pakistan	Zahid Hussain
First Commander-in-chief of Air Force	Air vice Marshal Allan Perry Keene	First martial Jaw was imposed in Pakistan	7 October 1958
First Muslim Commander-in-chief of Air force	Air Marshal Asghar Khan	First captain of Pakistani cricket team	Hafeez Kardar
First Commander-in-Chief of Navy	Rear Admiral James Wilfred Jefford	First female	Fatima Jinnah Women

university of Pakistan	University	Minister	
First female representative of Pakistan in the UN	Shaista Ikramullah	First female Speaker of National Assembly	Fahmeeda Mirza
First Pakistan to win the prestigious Pulitzer Prize	Adrees Latif	First Finance Minister of Pakistan	Ghulam Muhammad
First female governor State Bank of Pakistan	Shamshad Akhtar	First Census in Pakistan	1951
First women Pilot in Pakistan	Shukriya Khanam	First natural gas reserves were discovered in Pakistan	Sui (1952)
First Secretary General of Pakistan	Ch. Muhammad Ali	First time Pakistan won the cricket world cup	1992
First Chairman of senate	Habib ullah Khan	Pakistan's First cabinet sworn	August 15, 1947
President of first Constitution Assembly of Pakistan	Quaid-e-Azam	First news agency of Pakistan	APP
First private Airline of Pakistan	Hajvery Airline	First Pakistani female athlete who won gold medal in SAF Games	Naseem Hameed
First public airline of Pakistan	Orient Airline	First state to join Pakistan	Bahawalpur
First capital of Pakistan	Karachi	First railway track	Karachi and Koti (1861)
First TV Station	Lahore	First Five year plan of Pakistan	1955–1960
First Nuclear reactor of Pakistan	Karachi nuclear power plant 1972	First Pakistani who climbed mount Everest	Nazir Sabir (2000)
First Woman Judge of High Court of Pakistan	Majida Razvi	First Pakistani who draw Pakistani flag in North pole	Numira Saleem
First Speaker of Constitution Assembly	Molvi Tameez ud Din	First emergency was declared in Pakistan	July 25, 1948
First Sports channel of Pakistan	Super Geo	First rocket launched by Pakistan	Rahbar
First Pakistani who received noble Prize	Dr. Abdus Salam (1979 in Physics)	First missile launched by Pakistan	Hat 70
First Pakistani who received Lenin Prize	Faiz Ahmad Faiz (1961)	First female Governor of Pakistan	Begum Rana Liaqat Ali
First woman Prime Minister in Pakistan	Benazir Bhutto	First Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces	Gen. Tikka Khan
Youngest Prime	Benazir Bhutto		

First Chief of Staff of the Air Force	Air Marshal Zaffar Ahmed
First Chief of Staff of the Navy	Hafeez Ahmed
Largest Oil refinery	Pak-Arab Oil refinery

FIRST IN PAKISTAN

1. Name the first Pakistani Bank which started its operation on August 17, 1947
   - (a) Muslim Commercial Bank
   - (b) Habib Bank Ltd.
   - (c) United Bank Ltd.
   - (d) Allied Bank Ltd.

2. When the first Constitution of Pakistan was announced?
   - (a) August 14, 1956
   - (b) December 25, 1956
   - (c) March 23, 1956
   - (d) None of them

3. Who was the first Commander-in-Chief of Army after independence?
   - (a) Gen. Frank Meservy
   - (b) Gen. Harvey Door
   - (c) Gen. H. G. Merk
   - (d) Gen. G. Austen

4. Who was the first Muslim Commander-in-Chief of Army?
   - (a) Gen. M. Musa Khan
   - (b) G. M. Ayub Khan
   - (c) Gen. Irshad Buski
   - (d) Gen. M. Ishtiaq Khan

5. Who was the first Chief Minister of Punjab from August, 1947 to November 1948?
   - (a) Abdur Rab Nishter
   - (b) Muhammad Hussain Chatta
   - (c) Iftikhar Hussain Memdoot
   - (d) Mumtaz Daultana

6. Name the first President of Pakistan ———.
   - (a) Ghulam Muhammad
   - (b) Iskandar Mirza
   - (c) Muhammad Ali Bogra
   - (d) Quaid-e-Azam

7. Who was the first Captain of Pakistan Cricket Team?
   - (a) Fazal Mehmood
   - (b) Wazir Ali
   - (c) Hafeez Kardar
   - (d) Hanif Muhammad

8. Which was the first public airline of Pakistan?
   - (a) Orient Airline
   - (b) Oriental Airline
   - (c) Pakistan International Airline
   - (d) North West Airline

9. After independence the first radio station was established in ———.
   - (a) Lahore
   - (b) Rawalpindi
   - (c) Karachi
   - (d) Islamabad

10. On November 26, 1964 the first T.V. station was established in the city of ———.
    - (a) Lahore
    - (b) Karachi
    - (c) Dhaka
    - (d) Rawalpindi

11. The first Nishan-e-Haider was awarded to ———.
    - (a) Capt. Raja Sarwar
    - (b) Major Aziz Bhatti
    - (c) Major Muhammad Tufail
    - (d) Fl. Lt. Sarfraz Rafiquee

12. First space satellite was launched by Pakistan in ———.
    - (a) 1991
    - (b) 1990
    - (c) 1989
    - (d) 1992

13. First Cruse missile Hatf VII (Babar) was launched on ———.
    - (a) September 15, 2005
    - (b) August 21, 2005
    - (c) August 11, 2005
    - (d) September 25, 2005

14. First Pakistani who received Nobel Prize in Physics in 1979 is ———.
    - (a) Dr. Abdus Salam
    - (b) Dr. abdul Qadir
    - (c) Dr. Mubarak
    - (d) Dr. Aslam

15. First capital of pakistan was ——————.
    (a) Islamabad   (b) Karachi
    (c) Lahore   (d) Hyderabad
16. First natural gas reserves were discovered in 1952 at ——————.
    (a) Khand   (b) Zane
    (c) Sui   (d) Manadi
17. Karachi Nuclear Power plant, the first nuclear power plant of Pakistan was established in ——————.
    (a) 1970   (b) 1971
    (c) 1974   (d) 1976

ANSWERS

1. b	2. c	3. a	4. b
5. c	6. b	7. c	8. a
9. c	10. a	11. a	12. b
13. c	14. a	15. b	16. c
17. b			

ISLAMIYAT

THE PROPHET OF ISLAM (SAW)

1. The Holy Prophet was a direct descendant of ———.
   - (a) Hazrat Ismaeel (A.S.)
   - (b) Hazrat Eessaa (A.S.)
   - (c) Hazrat Da'ood (A.S.)
   - (d) Hazrat Saleh (A.S.)

2. Where was Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W.) born?
   - (a) Madina
   - (b) Makkah
   - (c) Jaddah
   - (d) Taaif

3. Who brought up the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) after the death of Hazrat Aamina (R.A.)?
   - (a) Sadia Haleema
   - (b) Ummay Aimen
   - (c) Sobia
   - (d) None of them

5. To which clan of Quraish the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) belonged?
   - (a) Banu Ummaya
   - (b) Banu Asad
   - (c) Banu Hashim
   - (d) Banu Zohra

6. How many years did Hazrat Sadia Haleema take care of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.)?
   - (a) Six
   - (b) Seven
   - (c) Eight
   - (d) Nine

7. Who gave the name Muhammad to the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.)?
   - (a) Hazrat Abdul Mutalib (R.A.)
   - (b) Hazrat Aamina (R.A.)
   - (c) Hazrat Abu Talib (R.A.)
   - (d) Hazrat Hamza (R.A.)

8. Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W.) went to Syria with Abu-Talib at the age of ——— years.
   - (a) 12
   - (b) 15
   - (c) 24
   - (d) 35

9. What was the age of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) when he solved the conflict of placing Hajr-e-Aswad?
   - (a) 35 years
   - (b) 40 years
   - (c) 15 years
   - (d) 25 years

10. Name the slave of Hazrat Khadija (R.A.) who accompanied the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) in the business tour to Syria?
   - (a) Baheera
   - (b) Warqa bin Nofal
   - (c) Masaira
   - (d) Zaid bin Haris

11. Who predicted that Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) would be a Prophet?
   - (a) Warqa bin Nofal
   - (b) Musaira
   - (c) Baheera Rahib
   - (d) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A.)

12. The marriage of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) with Hazrat Khadija (R.A.) took place at the age of ———.
   - (a) 23
   - (b) 25
   - (c) 27
   - (d) 29

13. What was the age of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.),when he was bestowed with the Prophethood by Allah?
   - (a) 30 years
   - (b) 40 years
   - (c) 35 years
   - (d) 45 years

14. To whom Hazrat Khadija (R.A.) took the Holy Prophet. (S.A.W.) after discussing firstly about the Prophethood?
   - (a) Musaira
   - (b) Baheera
   - (c) Warqa bin Nofal
   - (d) Ummay Hani

15. When did the event of the social boycott of Banu Hashim take place?
   - (a) 8th year of Nabvi
   - (b) 5th year of Nabvi
   - (c) 6th year of Nabvi

(d) 7th year of Nabvi

16   Where did Muslims take refuge near the Makkah in 7th year of Prophethood?

(a) Shi'b-e-Abi Talib

(b) Ghar-e-Soar

(c) Ghar-e-Hira

(d) Plain of Arafat

17.   How many years did the social boycott last?

(a) 2 years   (b) 1 year

(c) 3 years   (d) 4 years

18.   How many years did the Holy Prophet preach Islam secretly?

(a) Three   (b) Two

(c) One   (d) Four

19.   When did the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) start preach Islam openly?

(a) Third Nabvi   (b) Second Nabvi

(c) Fourth Nabvi   (d) Fifth Nabvi

20.   When did the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) visit Taaif?

(a) 11th Nabvi   (b) 10th Nabvi

(c) 12th Nabvi   (d) 13th Nabvi

21.   Who accompanied the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) in the visit of Taaif?

(a) Hazrat Bilal bin Rubbah (R.A.)

(b) Hazrat Zaid bin Haris (R.A.)

(c) Hazrat Khubab bin Haris (R.A.)

(d) Hazrat Abdullah bin Masood (R.A.)

22.   Which place is known as Jabal-e-Noor?

(a) The Cave of Hira

(b) The Cave of Soar

(c) The Mountain of Safa

(d) The Mountain of Marwa

23.   In which night the Qur'an was revealed?

(a) Shab-e-Miraj

(b) Lailat-ul-Qadr

(c) Lail-tul-Aroos

(d) Shab-e-Braat

24.   At the Cave of Soar the first wahi was revealed to Muhammad (PBUH). Name the surah that was

revealed to Holy Prophet (PBUH) in the form of first wahi?

(a) Falaq   (b) Alaq

(c) Hashar   (d) Kausar

25.   What was the important event in the month of 13th Nabvi?

(a) Hijrah Habshah

(b) Hijrah Madina

(c) Miraj

(d) Visit to Taaif

26.   What was the significant event of 27 Rajab of 11th year of Prophethood?

(a) Miraj

(b) Migration

(c) Boycott

(d) Pledge of Aqaba

27.   What was the important event in the month of 13th Nabvi?

(a) Hijrah Habahah

(b) Hijrah Madina

(c) Miraj

(d) Visit to Taaif

28.   Who did accompany the Holy Prophet (SAW) in the migration to Madina?

(a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)

(b) Hazrat Ali (RA)

(c) Hazrat Usman (RA)

(d) Hazrat Umar (RA)

29.   What is the name of the camel which the Holy Prophet (SAW) was riding in the migration of Madina?

(a) Buldul   (b) Anza

(c) Qaswa   (d) Zulifqar

30.   When did Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) reach Madina?

(a) 622 A.D.   (b) 632 A.D.

(c) 620 A.D.   (d) 624 A.D.

30.   After Hijrat to Madina, what first important thing Holy Prophet (SAW) did?

(a) Built a mosque for prayers

(b) Built his house

(c) Created Bait-ul-Mal

(d) Raised an Army

31.   When di perform

(a) 10th

(c) 11th

32.   When w

(a) 9th

(c) 11

33.   What Prophe

(a) M

(b) M

(c) A

(d) A

34.   Whicl row?

(a) 9

(c)

35.   Whi cord

(a)

(c)

36.   Wh Kho

(a)

(c)

37.   W fir

(a

(c

38.   V

39.

40.

31. When did Holy Prophet (SAW) go to perform Hajj?
    (a) 10th Hijri   (b) 9th Hijri
    (c) 11th Hijri   (d) 8th Hijri

32. When was Hajj made compulsory?
    (a) 9th Hijri   (b) 10th Hijri
    (c) 11th Hijri   (d) 8th Hijri

33. What was written on the Holy Prophet's (SAW) seal?
    (a) Muhammad Allah Rasool
    (b) Muhammad Rasool-Ullah
    (c) Allah Muhammad Rasool
    (d) Allah Rasool Muhammad

34. Which year is called the Year of Sorrow?
    (a) 9th Nabvi   (b) 13th Nabvi
    (c) 6th Nabvi   (d) 10th Nabvi

35. Which is the greatest of all sins according to the Holy Prophet (SAW)?
    (a) Lie   (b) Shirk
    (c) Backbiting   (d) Flattering

36. When the Holy Prophet addressed Khutba-e-Jum'aa the first time?
    (a) 2nd Hijrah   (b) 1st Hijrah
    (c) 3rd Hijrah   (d) 4th Hijrah

37. When the Azaan for prayer call was first time adopted?
    (a) 2nd Hijrah   (b) 4th Hijrah
    (c) 3rd Hijrah   (d) 1st Hijrah

38. Who were Ashaab-e-Sufah?
    (a) Ansaar (R.A.) who stayed near the Masjid-e-Nabvi
    (b) Muhajirs (R.A.) who stayed near the Masjid-e-Nabvi
    (c) Muhajirs (R.A.) who stayed near the Masjid-e-Quba
    (d) Ansaar (R.A.) who stayed near the Masjid-e-Quba

39. When the Bait-e-Rizwan took place?
    (a) 6th Hijrah   (b) 4th Hijrah
    (c) 5th Hijrah   (d) 7th Hijrah

40. When the truce of Hudaibiya took place?
    (a) 6th Hijrah   (b) 7th Hijrah
    (c) 5th Hijrah   (d) 4th Hijrah

41. Which event is known as Fatah Mubeen?
    (a) The truce of Hudaibiya
    (b) Gazwa-e-Badr
    (c) The Meesaq-e-Madina
    (d) Bait-e-Rizwan

42. When was the Charter of Madina made?
    (a) 2nd year of Hijrah
    (b) 3rd year of Hijrah
    (c) 1st year of Hijrah
    (d) 4th year of Hijrah

43. The Charter of Madina was concluded between Muslims & ———.
    (a) Jews
    (b) Jews & other non-Muslims
    (c) Christians
    (d) infidels

44. When was the Qiblah changed?
    (a) 2nd Hijri   (b) 3rd Hijri
    (c) 4th Hijri   (d) 1st Hijri

45. The victory of Makkah took place in ——— Hijrah.
    (a) 6th   (b) 5th
    (c) 7th   (d) 8th

46. The seal of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) was made of
    (a) gold   (b) silver
    (c) bronze   (d) copper

47. When Khana-e-Ka'ba was declared as Qiblah?
    (a) 1 A.H.   (b) 4 A.H.
    (c) 3 A.H.   (d) 2 A.H.

48. Where the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) entered reciting Surah Al-Fateh?
    (a) Madina   (b) Makkah
    (c) Khyber   (d) Taaif

49. When did the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) addressed last sermon called Hajja-tul-Widah?
    (a) 534 A.D.   (b) 530 A.D.
    (c) 532 A.D   (d) 528 A.D.

ANSWERS

1. a	2. b	3. b	4. d
5. c	6. a	7. a	8. a
9. a	10. c	11. c	12. c
13. b	14. c	15. d	16. a
17. c	18. a	19. c	20. b
21. b	22. a	23. b	24. b
25. b	26. a	27. b	28. a
29. c	30. a	31. a	32. a
33. d	34. d	35. b	36. b
37. d	38. b	39. a	40. a
41. a	42. c	43. b	44. a
45. d	46. b	47. b	48. b

THE MEANINGS OF ISLAM

1   What is the literal meaning of Islam?

(a) To bow down the neck

(b) To have safety

(c) To obey

(d) All of them

'   How many fundamental pillars of Islam are there?

(a) Three   (b) Five

(c) Two   (d) Four

3   Kalimah Tayyaba, Salat, Zakat, Hajj and Soam are the fundamentals ——— of Islam

(a) beliefs   (b) faiths

(c) pillars   (d) corners

4   How many Arkan-e-Islam are?

(a) 4   (b) 5

(c) 3   (d) 6

5   Name the pillars of Islam in proper order?

(a) Shahadateen, Salat, Zakat, Soam & Hajj

(b) Salat, Zakat, Soam, Hajj, Shahadateen

(c) Shahadateen, Salat, Soam, Zakat & Hajj

(d) Shahadateen, Salat, Zakat, Hajj & Soam

ANSWERS

1. d	2. b	3. c	4. b
5. a			

THE BELIEFS OF ISLAM

1   The belief in the truthful messenger (the Prophet) and to obey the Commandments of Allah Ta'ala according to the messenger's instruction is called ———

(a) Islam   (b) Faith

(c) Path   (d) Aqeeda

2   What is the meaning of Aqeeda?

(a) Belief   (b) Pillar

(c) Nikah   (d) Relief

3   Which is the last belief in Islam?

(a) Belief in Holy Books

(b) Belief in Angels

(c) Belief in Aakhirat

(d) Belief in Allah

4   What is the second belief in Islam?

(a) Tauheed

(b) Risalat

(c) The Hereafter Life

(d) The Day of Judgement

5   What is the first belief in Islam?

(a) Tauheed

(b) Prophethood

(c) The Hereafter Life

(d) The Day of Judgement

6   What is the third belief in Islam?

(a) Tauheed   (b) Risalat

(c) Alhami Kutub   (d) Akhirat

ANSWERS

1. a	2. a	3. c	4. b
5. a	6. c		

TAUHEED AND SHIRK

1. Tauheed means
   (a) oneness of Allah
   (b) uniqueness of Allah
   (c) sovereignty of Allah
   (d) all of them

2. Associating partners with Allah is called
   (a) Shirk   (b) Irtadad
   (c) Kufr   (d) Munnafaqat

3. Which is the greatest of all sins according to the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.)?
   (a) Lie   (b) Shirk
   (c) Backbiting   (d) Flattering

4. The oneness of Allah or the unity of Allah is called
   (a) Tauheed   (b) Prophethood
   (c) Ibadaat   (d) None of them

5. All the Prophets from Hazrat Aadam to the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) emphasised on _____
   (a) sacrifice   (b) friendship
   (c) Tauheed   (d) hardwork

6. Those who do not believe in Oneness of Allah are called _____.
   (a) Etheists   (b) Hyprocrites
   (c) Easterns   (d) Mushriks

7. A man cannot be a Muslim unless he believes in the _____ of Allah?
   (a) Duality   (b) Unity
   (c) Plurality   (d) None of them

8. How many essential beliefs are there in *Iman-e-Mafassal*?
   (a) 5   (b) 9
   (c) 7   (d) 11

9. What is the first belief in *Iman-e-Mufassal*?
   (a) No deity except Allah
   (b) Prophethood
   (c) The Hereafter life
   (d) Angels

10. What is the second belief in *Iman-e-Mufassal*?
    (a) The Hereafter life
    (b) The Angels of Allah
    (c) The Divine Books
    (d) The Prophets of Allah

11. What is the third belief in *Iman-e-Mufassal*?
    (a) The Angles of Allah
    (b) The Divine of Allah
    (c) The Prophets
    (d) The Hereafter life

12. What is the fourth belief in *Iman-e-Mufassal*?
    (a) The Prophets
    (b) The Holy Books
    (c) The Day of Judgement
    (d) The Day of Resurrection

13. What is the fifth belief in *Iman-e-Mufassal*?
    (a) The Day of Judgement
    (b) The Divine Books
    (c) The Day of Resurrection
    (d) None of them

14. What is the sixth belief in *Iman-e-Mufassal*?
    (a) The Holy Books
    (b) The Day of Resurrection
    (c) Good and Bad is Predetermined by Allah
    (d) The Day of Resurrection

15. What is the seventh belief in *Iman-e-Mufassal*?
    (a) The Holy Books
    (b) Good and Bad is predetermined by Allah
    (c) The Day of Judgement
    (d) The Day of Resurrection

ANSWERS

1 d	2. a	3. b	4. a
5. c	6. d	7. b	8. a
9. a	10. d	11. a	12. b
13. a	14. b	15. b	

PROPHETHOOD

1 Which is the second belief of Islam?
(a) Unity of Allah (b) Prophethood
(c) Hereafter Life (d) Angels

2 What is the meaning of Risalat?
(a) Prophethood (b) Brotherhood
(c) Childhood (d) None of them

3. What is the literal meaning of Khatam-e-Nabuwat?
(a) The seal of the Prophets
(b) The seal of the Prophethood
(c) The seal of the Prophecy
(d) B & C

4. Who is termed as the seal of the Prophets'
(a) Hazrat Eessaa (A.S.)
(b) Hazrat Moosaa (A.S.)
(c) Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W.)
(d) Hazrat Ibraheem (A.S.)

5 Whose life was the greatest example of the teachings of Qur'an?
(a) Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W.)
(b) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R A.)
(c) Hazrat Umar (R.A.)
(d) Hazrat Usman (R.A.)

6 In which Surah the word Khati-mun-Nabiyyeen mentioned?
(a) Al-Falaq (b) Al-Fateha
(c) Al-Ta'ha (d) Al-Ahzab

7 Who is known as Rahmat-ul-lil Aalameen?
(a) Hazrat Aadam (A.S)
(b) The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.)
(c) Hazrat Ibraheem (A.S.)
(d) Hazrat Eessaa (A.S.)

8. What is the meaning of Rahmat-ul-lil Aalameen?
(a) Mercy for all worlds
(b) Mercy for Makkahans
(c) Mercy of Hijaz
(d) Mercy for Arabia

9 What is understood by Khatam-e-Nabuwat?
(a) The Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) is the last Prophet of Allah
(b) The Holy Prophet (S.A W.) is the simply Prophet of Allah
(c) The Holy Prophet (S A.W.) is the first Prophet of Allah
(d) None of them

10. One who does not believe in Hazrat Muhammad (S A.W.) what do we call him?
(a) Kafir (b) Mushrik
(c) Munnafiq (d) Murtad

ANSWERS

1. b	2. a	3. d	4. c
5. a	6. d	7. b	8. a
9. a	10. a		

ANGELS

1. The function of Hazrat Mekael (A.S.) is to
(a) make rain and supply of food to Allah's creatures
(b) take out souls of life bearing creatrues
(c) brings Allah's messages and commands to His Prophets
(d) blow the trumpet on the day of judgment

2 The function of Hazrat Jibra'eel (A.S.) is to
(a) make rain and supply of food to Allah's creatures
(b) take out souls of life bearing creatrues
(c) brings Allah's messages and commands to His Prophets
(d) blow the trumpet on the Day of Judgment

3. The Angel who will blow the trumpet on the Day of Resurrection is called
(a) Hazrat Israfeel (A S)

(b) Hazrat Jibra'eel (A.S.)

(c) Hazrat Izraeel (A.S.)

(d) None of them

4. Name the Angel who takes out souls of life bearing creatures.

(a) Hazrat Izraeel (A.S.)

(b) Hazrat Jibra'eel (A.S.)

(c) Hazrat Israfeel (A.S.)

(d) None of them

5. Name the Angels who are appointed to put questions to the deads in their graves?

(a) Munkar & Nakeer (A.S.)

(b) Hazrat Jibra'eel (A.S.)

(c) Hazrat Izraeel (A.S.)

(d) Hazrat Mekael (A.S.)

6. Two Angels are appointed on each person. One of them maintains the good deeds and the other one recrods evil deeds. These two angles are known as ———.

(a) Kiraman Katibeen (A.S.)

(b) Farishtain (A.S.)

(c) Munkar & Nakeer (A.S.)

(d) None of them

7. Who is referred in the Qur'an as Ar-Rooh?

(a) Hazrat Mekael (A.S.)

(b) Hazrat Izraeel (A.S.)

(c) Hazrat Isra'feel (A.S.)

(d) Hazrat Jibra'eel (A.S.)

8. Who is referred in the Qur'an as Rooh-al-Qudus?

(a) Hazrat Mekael (A.S.)

(b) Hazrat Isra'feel (A.S.)

(c) Hazrat Izraeel (A.S.)

(d) Hazrat Jibra'eel (A.S.)

9. Who is referred in the Qur'an as Rooh-al-Ameen?

(a) Hazrat Isra'feel (A.S.)

(b) Hazrat Jibra'eel (A.S.)

(c) Hazrat Mekael (A.S.)

(d) Hazrat Izraeel (A.S.)

10. Who is the incharge of rain?

(a) Hazrat Jibra'eel (A.S.)

(b) Hazrat Izraeel (A.S.)

(c) Hazrat Mekael (A.S.)

(d) Hazrat Isra'feel (A.S.)

11. Who is the incharge of provisions?

(a) Hazrat Isra'feel (A.S.)

(b) Hazrat Mekael (A.S.)

(c) Hazrat Jibra'eel (A.S.)

(d) Hazrat Izraeel (A.S.)

12. Name the Angel who was sent to the Prophet as a helper against enemies, by Allah?

(a) Hazrat Izraeel (A.S.)

(b) Hazrat Jibra'eel (A.S.)

(c) Hazrat Isra'feel (A.S.)

(d) Hazrat Mekael (A.S.)

13. Name the Angel who sometimes carried Allah's punishment for His disobedients?

(a) Hazrat Isra'feel (A.S.)

(b) Hazrat Jibra'eel (A.S.)

(c) Hazrat Izraeel (A.S.)

(d) Hazrat Mekael (A.S.)

ANSWERS

1. a	2. c	3. a	4. a
5. a	6. a	7. d	8. d
9. b	10. c	11. b	12. b
13. b			

HOLY BOOKS

1. What is the main purpose of the Holy Books?

(a) Reading

(b) Guidance to mankind

(c) Recitation

(d) Craming

2. How many Holy Books are there?

(a) Four   (b) Six

(c) Two   (d) Eight

3. Which is the oldest Holy Book

(a) The Torait   (b) The Zuboor

(c) The Injeel   (d) The Qur'an

4. To whom, the Zuboor was revealed?

(a) Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W.)

(b) Hazrat Moosaa (A.S.)

(c) Hazrat Da'ood (A.S.)

(d) Hazrat Eessaa (A.S.)

5   To whom the Injeel was revealed?

(a) Hazrat Moosaa (A.S.)

(b) Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W.)

(c) Hazrat Eessaa (A.S.)

(d) Hazrat Da'ood (A.S.)

6   To whom the Torait was revealed?

(a) Hazrat Moosaa (A.S.),

(b) Hazrat Da'ood (A.S.)

(c) Hazrat Eessaa (A.S.)

(d) Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W.)

7   To whom the Psalms was revealed?

(a) Hazrat Eessaa (A.S.)

(b) Hazrat Da'ood (A.S.)

(c) Hazrat Moosaa (A.S.)

(d) Hazrat Ibraheem (A.S.)

8   In which surah of Qur'an Allah says that reveal this Book and I am its protector?"

(a) Noor   (b) Al-Hajar

(c) Fatiha   (d) Ikhlas

ANSWERS

1. b	2. a	3. b	4. c
5. c	6. c	7. b	8. b

JEHAD

1   The word 'Jehad' is derived from the word ———.

(a) Jehad   (b) Freedom

(c) Jahada   (d) Mujahida

2   What is the meaning of Jahada?

(a) To try the utmost

(b) To exert oneself

(c) To strive for

(d) To fight with

3   What is the literal meaning of Jehad?

(a) Struggle   (b) Fight

(c) Exertion   (d) Sacrifice

4   Name the fundamental pillar of Islam which was made Farz in 9 AH.

(a) Salat   (b) Soam

(c) Zakat   (d) Hajj

5   The meaning of Jehad fi Sabil Allah is ———.

(a) Fighting for the country

(b) Fighting in the way of Allah

(c) Fighting for honour

(d) Fighting with enemy

6   One who tries to struggle against his self i.e. evil self is called ———.

(a) Mujahid   (b) Shaheed

(c) Chazi   (d) Mujtahid

ANSWERS

1. c	2. b	3. c	4. d
5. b	6. a		

COMPANIONS OF THE PROPHET

1   Banu Hashim was the tribe of:

(a) Hazrat Hamza (R.A.)

(b) Hazrat Abu Talib (R.A.)

(c) Hazrat Abdullah (R.A.)

(d) All of these

2   Which of the following belonged to Banu Tamim?

(a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A.)

(b) Hazrat Ayesha (R.A.)

(c) Both of these

(d) None of these

3   Name the tribe of Hazrat Umer Farooq (R.A.)?

(a) Banu Adi   (b) Banu Ummayya

(c) Banu Tamim   (d) Banu Asad

4   Whose Tribe was Banu Ummaya?

(a) Hazrat Usman (R.A.)

(b) Hazrat Ameer Muawiya (R.A.)

(c) Hazrat Abu Sufyan (R.A.)

(d) All of these

5   To which tribe did Hazrat Khalid-ibn-Waleed (R A) belong?
(a) Banu Ummayya
(b) Banu Asad
(c) Banu Zuhra
(d) Banu Makhzoom

6   Who was the key holder of Khana Ka'ba at the time o Prophethood of the Holy Prophet (S A W)?
(a) Hazrat Maalik bin Dinar (R A)
(b) Hazrat Usman bin Talha (R A)
(c) Hazrat Saeed bin Zaid (R A)
(d) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R A)

7   Name the Sahabi who accompanied the Holy Prophet (S A W) while he was entering the Ka'ba after the fall of Makkah?
(a) Hazrat Usamah bin Zaid (R A)
(b) Hazrat Bilal bin Rubah (R A)
(c) Both of them
(d) None of them

8   To whom the Holy Prophet (S A W) handed over the key of Ka'ba saying that you would hold it till the Dooms Day?
(a) Hazrat Hanzla (R A)
(b) Hazrat Usamah bin Talha (R A)
(c) Hazrat Usamah bin Zaid (R A)
(d) Hazrat Hakim bin Hazan (R A)

9   What is the meaning of Saif-ul-Allah?
(a) The Sword of Allah
(b) The Rope of Allah
(c) The Hand of Allah
(d) The Armour of Allah

10. Who was titled as Saif-ul-Allah?
(a) Hazrat Sa'ad bin Abi Waqaas
(b) Hazrat Hamza bin Abdul Muttalib (R.A)
(c) Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed (R.A.)
(d) Hazrat Ali bin Abu Talib (R.A.)

11 Ten most blessed and distinguished companions (sahaba) of Holy Prophet (PBUH) whom he gave the glad tidings of entrance into paradise during their lifetime are known as
(a) Ashra-e-Jannat
(b) Ashra-e-Rehmat
(c) Ashra-e-Mubashra
(d) None of these

ANSWERS

1 d	2 c	3 a	4 d
5 d	6 b	7 b	8. b
9 a	10 c	11 c	

HAZRAT ABU BAKR (R.A.)

1   What is the real name of Hazrat Abu Bakr (R A)?
(a) Abdur Rahman
(b) Siddique
(c) Abdullah
(d) None of them

2   Siddique was the title of _____
(a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R A)
(b) Hazrat Umar (R A)
(c) Hazrat Usman (R A)
(d) Hazrat Ali (R A.)

3   The verification of _____ entitled Hazrat Abu Bakr (R A.) to the title of Siddique
(a) Miraj   (b) Prophethood
(c) Qur'an   (d) Wahi

4. The duration of the Khilafat of Hazrat Abu Bakr (R A.) is
(a) 2 years 3 months 11 days
(b) 3 years 2 months 12 days
(c) 5 years 3 months 2 days
(d) 8 years 5 months 25 days

5   Who is buried near the Holy Prophet (S.A.W)?
(a) Hazrat Ali (R.A.)
(b) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A.)
(c) Hazrat Ayesha (R A.)
(d) Hazrat Usman (R.A.)

6   When did Hazrat Abu Bakr (R A)
was elected as Caliph?
- (a) 9th Hijrah
- (b) 13 Hijrah
- (c) 11th Hijrah
- (d) 15 Hijrah

7   Who were these? Aswad Ansi, Tulayha, Musailma, Sajjah
- (a) Rebellions
- (b) False Prophets
- (c) False gods
- (d) None of them

8   To whom the Holy Prophet (S A W) called 'the liar'?
- (a) Tulyha
- (b) Aswad Ansi
- (c) Musailma
- (d) Sajjah

9   Who gave a proper shape to the public treasury, Bait-ul-Maal?
- (a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R A)
- (b) Hazrat Umar (R A)
- (c) Hazrat Ali (R A)
- (d) Hazrat Usman (R A)

10   Who said "1 shall fight against the people who distinguish between Salat and Zakat".
- (a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R A.)
- (b) Hazrat Umar (R A)
- (c) Hazrat Usman (R.A)
- (d) Hazrat Ali (R.A.)

11.   Who purchased the land for Masjid-e-Nabvi?
- (a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R A)
- (b) Hazrat Umar (R.A.)
- (c) Hazrat Usman (R A)
- (d) Hazrat Ali (R.A.)

ANSWERS

1. c	2. a	3. a	4 a
5. b	6. c	7. b	8 c
9. a	10. a	11. a	

HAZRAT UMAR (R.A.)

1   Who established Islamic calendar?
- (a) Hazrat Umar (R.A.)
- (b) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A.)
- (c) Hazrat Ali (R.A.)
- (d) Hazrat Usman (R.A.)

2   On whose embracing Islam the Holy Prophet (S A W) openly went to the House of Allah to observe prayers with other Muslims?
- (a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R A)
- (b) Hazrat Ali (R A)
- (c) Hazrat Umar (R A)
- (d) Hazrat Usman (R A)

4   What was the title of Hazrat Umar (R A)?
- (a) Farooq
- (b) Siddique
- (c) Fayyaz
- (d) Ghani

4   Hazrat Umar (R A) made a mind to embrace Islam after the recitation of Surah _____ by his sister
- (a) Al-Ta'ha
- (b) Al-Yaseen
- (c) Al-Fateha
- (d) Al-Rahman

5   Hazrat Umar Farooq (R A) established the department(s) of _____
- (a) Education
- (b) Jail
- (c) Police
- (d) All of them

6   Who established the department of finance?
- (a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R A)
- (b) Hazrat Umar (R A)
- (c) Hazrat Usman (R A)
- (d) Hazrat Ali (R A)

7   A system of census of the population of the Muslim state was made in the reign of _____
- (a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R A.)
- (b) Hazrat All (R A)
- (c) Hazrat Umar (R A.)
- (d) Hazrat Usman (R A.)

8.   Who placed half of his wealth at the disposal of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) at the occasion of the Tabook expedition?
- (a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A.)
- (b) Hazrat Umar (R A.)
- (c) Hazrat Usman (R.A.)
- (d) Hazrat All (R.A.)

9.   To which clan of Quraish, Hazrat Umar (R A.) belonged?
- (a) Banu Hashim
- (b) Banu Khazraj
- (c) Banu Ummaya
- (d) Banu Addi

10

10. Who enjoyed the title of Ameer-ul-Momineen in the first time of Islamic History?
    (a) Hazrat Umar (R.A.)
    (b) Hazrat Ali (R.A.)
    (c) Hazrat Usman (R.A.)
    (d) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A.)

11. How many years Hazrat Umar (R.A.) remained Khalifa?
    (a) C. 10½
    (b) C. 12½
    (c) C. 14½
    (d) C. 16½

ANSWERS

1. a	2. c	3. a	4. a
5. d	6. b	7. c	8. b
9. d	10. a	11. a	

HAZRAT USMAN (R.A.)

1. Hazrat Usman (R.A.) was called as a Jami'a-ul-Qur'an because.
   (a) The Muslims of the world agreed on one script & one pronunciation
   (b) The Muslims of the world agreed on one script
   (c) The Muslims of the world agreed on pronunciation
   (d) None of them

2. Hazrat Usman (R.A.) married Hazrat Ruqaiyya (R.A.) and Hazrat Ummay Kalsoom (R.A.) one after the other that is why he was titled as ———.
   (a) Ghani
   (b) Zun-Nun
   (c) Zunnurain
   (d) None of them

3. What is the literal meaning of Zun-nurain?
   (a) of the star
   (b) of two light
   (c) of two honour
   (d) of two Noor

4. Ghani was the title of ———.
   (a) Hazrat Talha (R.A.)
   (b) Hazrat Zubair (R.A.)
   (c) Hazrat Usman (R.A.)
   (d) Hazrat Ali (R.A.)

5. Who built a dam to protect Madina from floods?
   (a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A.)
   (b) Hazrat Usman (R.A.)
   (c) Hazrat Ali (R.A.)
   (d) Hazrat Umar (R.A.)

6. Whose greatest service to Islam is the transcription and the subscription of official copies of the Holy Qur'an?
   (a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A.)
   (b) Hazrat Umar (R.A.)
   (c) Hazrat Usman (R.A.)
   (d) Hazrat Ali (R.A.)

7. To which clan of Quraish, Hazrat Usman (R.A.) belonged?
   (a) Banu Ummaiya
   (b) Banu Hashim
   (c) Banu Zohra
   (d) None of them

8. Who donated 1/3 army expenditures of Ghazwa-e-Tabook?
   (a) Hazrat Usman (R.A.)
   (b) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A.)
   (c) Hazrat Ali (R.A.)
   (d) Hazrat Umar (R.A.)

9. Who has the longest tenure as a Caliph among Khulfa-e-Rashideen?
   (a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A.)
   (b) Hazrat Usman (R.A.)
   (c) Hazrat Umar (R.A.)
   (d) Hazrat Ali (R.A.)

10. Name the Sahabi for which Bait-e-Rizwan was taken?
    (a) Hazrat Ali (R.A.)
    (b) Hazrat Usman (R.A.)
    (c) Hazrat Umar (R.A.)
    (d) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A.)

ANSWERS

1. a	2. c	3. c	4. c
5. b	6. c	7. a	8. a
9. b	10. b		

HAZRAT ALI (R.A.)

1 Who conquered the last fort of Khyber?
   - (a) Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed (R A)
   - (b) Hazrat Ali bin Abu Talib (R A)
   - (c) Hazrat Hamza bin Abdul Muttib (R A)
   - (d) Hazrat Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqas (R.A.)

2 How much was the duration of Khilafat of Hazrat Ali (R A)?
   - (a) 5 years & 10 months
   - (b) 4 years & 9 months
   - (c) 8 years & 8 months
   - (d) None of them

3 What was the title of Hazrat Ali (R A)?
   - (a) Farooq
   - (b) Haider-e-Karraar
   - (c) Siddique
   - (d) Ghani

4 What was the age of Hazrat Ali (R A) when he embraced Islam?
   - (a) 8 years
   - (b) 10 years
   - (c) 12 years
   - (d) 14 years

5. Who embraced Islam on the second day of the Prophethood of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.)?
   - (a) Hazrat Khadija (R A.)
   - (b) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R A.)
   - (c) Hazrat Ali (R.A.)
   - (d) Hazrat Zaid bin Haris (R A.)

6. To whom did the Holy Prophet (S.A W.) ask to sleep in the bed at the time of migration to Madina?
   - (a) Hazrat Ali (R.A.)
   - (b) Hazrat Umar (R.A.)
   - (c) Hazrat Usman (R.A.)
   - (d) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)

7. Who was the father of Hazrat Ali (R.A.)?
   - (a) Khatab bin Nafeel
   - (b) Affan bin Abdul-A'as
   - (c) Hazrat Abu Talib
   - (d) Abu Khafa Usman bin Amer

8. To whom the Holy Prophet (S A W.) awarded his sword 'Zulfigar'?
   - (a) Hazrat Hamza (R A)
   - (b) Hazrat Ali (R A)
   - (c) Hazrat Abbas (R A)
   - (d) Hazrat Sa'ad (R A)

ANSWERS

1 b	2 b	3. b	4 b
5. c	6 a	7. c	8. b

WIVES OF THE HOLY PROPHET (S.A.W.)

1. Who are called Umm-ul-Momineen?
   - (a) The Holy Mothers of the Muslims
   - (b) THe sisters of the Holy Prophet (S A W)
   - (c) The Holy Wives of the Holy Prophet (S A W)
   - (d) None of them

2. What is the literal meaning of Umm-ul-Momineen?
   - (a) Mothers of the faithful
   - (b) Mothers of the Muslim
   - (c) Mothers of Munnafigeen
   - (d) None of them

3. Who was the first wife of the Holy Prophet (S A.W.)?
   - (a) Hazrat Sauda (R.A.)
   - (b) Hazrat Khadija (R.A.)
   - (c) Hazrat Ayesha (R.A)
   - (d) Hazrat Hafsa (R A.)

4. Who was the last wife of the Holy Prophet (S.A W.)?
   - (a) Hazrat Maimoona (R.A.)
   - (b) Hazrat Safia (R.A.)
   - (c) Hazrat Ummay Salma (R.A.)
   - (d) Hazrat Maria Qibtiya (R.A.)

5. Name the wife of the Holy Prophet (S A W.) who was titled as Umm-ul-Masakeen?
   - (a) Hazrat Ummay Habiba (R.A)
   - (b) Hazrat Ummay Salma (R A)
   - (c) Hazrat Zainab (R A.)

(d) Hazrat Zainab bint-e-Jahsh

6. Name the Umm-ul-Momineen who took part practically in Jehad by serving drinking water and nursing wounded mujahideen in the battle?
   (a) Hazrat Khadija (R.A.)
   (b) Hazrat Ayesha (R.A.)
   (c) Hazrat Sauda (R.A.)
   (d) Hazrat Maria Qibtiya (R.A.)

7. Name the wife of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) who was the daughter of Hazrat Umar-e-Farooq (R.A.)?
   (a) Hazrat Hafsa (R.A.)
   (b) Hazrat Safia (R.A.)
   (c) Hazrat Ayesha (R.A.)
   (d) Hazrat Khadija (R.A.)

8. Name the second wife of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.)?
   (a) Hazrat Ayesha (R.A.)
   (b) Hazrat Safia (R.A.)
   (c) Hazrat Sauda (R.A.)
   (d) Hazrat Hafsa (R.A.)

9. Name the third wife of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.)?
   (a) Hazrat (R.A.) (b) Hazrat (R.A.)
   (c) Hazrat (R.A.) (d) Hazrat (R.A.)

10. Name the sister of Ameer Muawiya (R.A.) who was Ummul Momineen?
    (a) Hazrat Ummay Habiba (R.A.)
    (b) Hazrat Ummay Salma (R.A.)
    (c) Hazrat Safia (R.A.)
    (d) Hazrat Javeria (R.A.)

11. Name the Zoaj-e-Muttahrah on whose request the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) released seven hundred prisoners?
    (a) Hazrat Ayesha (R.A.)
    (b) Hazrat Hafsa (R.A.)
    (c) Hazrat Javeria (R.A.)
    (d) Hazrat Maimoona (R.A.)

12. What was the title of Hazrat Ayesha (R.A.)?
    (a) Tahira   (b) Siddiqa
    (c) Umm-ul-Masakeen
    (d) All of them

13. Name the King through which the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) was married to Hazrat Ummay Habiba (R.A.)?
    (a) Heraclius   (b) Najashi
    (c) Yazdgard   (d) Pervaiz

14. Name the last Zoaj-e-Motahra of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.)?
    (a) Hazrat Khadija (R.A.)
    (b) Hazrat Maimoona (R.A.)
    (c) Hazrat Zainab bin Khazeema (R.A.)
    (d) Hazrat Zainab bin jahsh (R.A.)

ANSWERS

1. c	2. a	3. b	4. a
5. c	6. b	7. a	8. c
9. c	10. a	11. c	12. b
13. b	14. b		

ISLAM & SCIENCE

1. Who first observed the circulatory system in body?
   (a) Abu-Nafees
   (b) Abu Rehan
   (c) Abul-Asr
   (d) Jabar bin Hayan

2. What name is given to Ibne Zuhr in the modern western world?
   (a) Avezina   (b) Avenzour
   (c) Al-Hozen   (d) None of above

3. In Europe what is Ibne Rushd's name?
   (a) Avenzour   (b) Al-Rashid
   (c) Averroes   (d) Al-Hozen

4. What was Al-Idreesi's field of study?
   (a) Mathematics   (b) Chemistry
   (c) Geography   (d) Physics

5. What was Ibne Betar's field of study?
   (a) Zoology   (b) Chemistry
   (c) Botany   (d) Physics

6. Jabar bin Hayan is famous as a
   _____
   (a) Botanist   (b) Chemist
   (c) Geographer   (d) Professor

7. What was Al-Razi's field of work?
   (a) Surgery   (b) Biology
   (c) Astronomy   (d) Astrology

8. In science Umar Khayyam is famous for
   (a) Chemistry
   (b) Measurement of solar year
   (c) Atomic theory
   (d) None of the above

9. What instrument was invented by Al-Farabi?
   (a) Pyrometer   (b) Barometer
   (c) Kilometer   (d) Thermometer

10. What invention is ascribed to Al-Farghabi?
   (a) Sun watch   (b) Weather-clock
   (c) Sun beams   (d) Wall clock

11. Bu Ali Sena is known as _____ in Europe.
   (a) Al-Hozen   (b) Avesina
   (c) Al-Hasheem   (d) Zoro

12. Dr Abdus Salam belongs to
   (a) Iran   (b) Germany
   (c) India   (d) Pakistan

13. Dr. Abdul Qadeer is Pakistani _____ scientist.
   (a) Solid state physics
   (b) Biological
   (c) Nuclear
   (d) None of the above

14. Dr. Abdul Qadeer is the _____ of Pakistani's nuclear programme.
   (a) Promoter   (b) Founder
   (c) Destroyer   (d) None of above

15. Ab-ul-Kalam is the _____ of India's nuclear programme.
   (a) Destroyer   (b) Pioneer
   (c) Enemy   (d) Promoter

ANSWERS

1. a	2. b	3. c	4. c
5. c	6. b	7. a	8. b
9. c	10. a	11. b	12. d
13. c	14. a	15. b	

Pillars of Islam

1. How many fundamental pillars (Arkan-e-Islam) of Islam are there?
   (a) Three   (b) Five
   (c) Two   (d) Four

2. Kalimah Tayyaba, Salat, Zakat, Hajj and Soam are the fundamental _____ of Islam.
   (a) Beliefs   (b) Faiths
   (c) Pillars   (d) Corners

3. Name the pillars of Islam in proper order?
   (a) Shahadateen, Salat, Zakat, Soam and Hajj
   (b) Salat, Zakat, Soam, Hajj, Zakat and Hajj
   (c) Shahadateen, Salat, Soam, Zakat and Hajj
   (d) Shahadateen, Salat, Zakat, Hajj and Soam

4. Which pillar of Islam is declared as an armour?
   (a) Salat   (b) Soam
   (c) Zakat   (d) Hajj

5. What is first practical manifestation of faith?
   (a) Prayer   (b) Zakat
   (c) Soam   (d) Hajj

6. When Zakat became *Farz*?
   (a) 4th Hijri   (b) 2nd Hijri
   (c) 5th Hijri   (d) 1st Hijri

ANSWERS

1. b	2. c	3. a	4. b
5. a	6. b		

Kalima

1 How many Kalimahs are in Islam?
  (a) 6   (b) 7
  (c) 5   (d) 4

2 Name the first Kalimah?
  (a) Kalimah-e-Tauba
  (b) Kalimah-e-Tayyaba
  (c) Kalimah-e-Tamjeed
  (d) Kalimah-e-Shahadat

3 Name the second Kalimah?
  (a) Kalimah-e-Tamjeed
  (b) Kalimah-e-Tauba
  (c) Kalimah Shahadat
  (d) Kalimah-e-Tayyaba

4. Name the third Kalimah
  (a) Kalimah-e-Tayyaba
  (b) Kalimah-e-Saalis
  (c) Kalimah Tamjeed
  (d) Kalimah-e-Shahadat

5. Name the fourth Kalimah.
  (a) Kalimah-e-Tauheed
  (b) Kalimah-e-Shahadat
  (c) Kalimah-e-Tauba
  (d) Kalimah-e-Tamjeed

6. Name the fifth Kalimah?
  (a) Kalimah-e-Tauheed
  (b) Kalimah-e-Tamjeed
  (c) Kalimah-e-Shahadat
  (d) Kalimah-e-Astaghfaar

7. Name the sixth Kalimah?
  (a) Kalimah-e-Astaghfaar
  (b) Kalmiah-e-Rad-i-Kufr
  (c) Kalimah-e-Tamjeed
  (d) Kalimah-e-Tauheed

8. Name the Kalimah which is recited during Hajj on way to Mina
  (a) Tauheed   (b) Shahadat
  (c) Tahleel   (d) Astaghfaar

9. Name the Kalimah which is recited in a funeral procession?
  (a) Shahadat   (b) Tamjeed
  (c) Tauheed   (d) Tayyaba

10 Which Kalimah should be recited after the Wuzu?
  (a) Kalimah-e-Shahadat
  (b) Kalimah-e-Tamjeed
  (c) Kalimah-e-Tayyaba
  (d) Bismillah

11 At what occasion all the Kalimahs are recited by a Muslim?
  (a) Birth   (b) Death
  (c) Migration   (d) Nikah

ANSWERS

1 a	2. a	3 c	4 c
5. a	6. d	7. b	8. a
9 a	10 a	11. d	

SALAT

1. Jizya means
  (a) Religious tax
  (b) Poll-tax on non Muslims
  (c) Lands cultivated by non Muslims
  (d) Income from the minorities

2 What do you understand by 'Al-Fay'
  (a) Lands cultivated by Muslims
  (b) Lands conquered by Muslims which became the property of Islamic state
  (c) Lands cultivated by non Muslims
  (d) All of above

3. A land tax imposed on the non-Muslims cultivators and landlords was known as
  (a) Jizya   (b) Kharaj
  (c) Khums   (d) None of these

ANSWERS

1.	2.	3.	4

Zakat

1. Zakat is also called ———
  (a) Pure act
  (b) Poor rate
  (c) Extra-spending

(d) Help of the poor

2   What is the backbone of the economic system of Islam?
(a) Tax
(b) Jehad
(c) Zakat
(d) Ushr

3.   When was Zakat made compulsory?
(a) 5 AH
(b) 3 AH
(c) 4 AH
(d) 2 AH

4.   What is the rate of Zakat on silver, gold and currency?
(a) 2%
(b) 1½%
(c) 2½%
(d) 2.25½

5.   What is Ushr?
(a) 1/10th produce of agriculture
(b) 1/5th of precious stones
(c) 1/10th of the whole property
(d) None of them

6.   What is the compulsory tax on the produce of agricultural lands?
(a) Ushr
(b) Poll tax
(c) Zakat
(d) Poor tax

7.   Name the fundamental pillar of Islam which is often mentioned in the Holy Qur'an alongwith Salat?
(a) Jehad
(b) Hajj
(c) Salat
(d) Zakat

8   The Nisaab of Zakat is ———.
(a) 52½ tolas silver or 7½ tolas gold
(b) 53½ tolas silver or 10 tolas gold
(c) 52½ tolas silver or 7 tolas gold
(d) None of these

ANSWERS

1. b	2 c	3 d	4. c
5. a	6. a	7. d	8. 'a

SOAM

1.   When Siyyam of Ramazan was ordered?
(a) 5 AH
(b) 7 AH
(c) 4 AH
(d) 2 AH

2.   Ramazan is the ——— month of Islamic calendar.
(a) 9th
(b) 11th
(c) 10th
(d) 12th

3.   In which month of the Islamic calendar the first revelation of the Qur'an came to the Holy Prophet (SAW)?
(a) Safar
(b) Ramazan
(c) Shawal
(d) Zil Hajj

4.   Which Rukn-e-Islam is called a shield?
(a) Salat
(b) Fasting
(c) Zakat
(d) Hajj

ANSWERS

1 d	2. a	3. b	4. b

Hajj

1   What is the literal meaning of the word Hajj?
(a) The will to visit
(b) To wald briskly
(c) The holy journey
(d) To go round Ka'ba

2.   Who built the first structure of the Holy Ka'ba?
(a) Hazrat Adam (AS)
(b) Hazrat Ismaeel (AS)
(c) Hazrat Ibraheem (AS)
(d) Hazrat Moosaa (AS)

3.   The places from which the Hajjaj to Makkah assume the state of Ihraam.
(a) Meeqat
(b) Mina
(c) Arafat
(d) Muzdalfa

4   The running between two hills Safa and Marwah seven times is called ———
(a) Rami
(b) Waqaf
(c) Say'ee
(d) Tawaf

5   The most important step of Hajj after assuming Ihraam is ———
(a) Tawaf
(b) Waquf

(c) Rami

The upright ... from one ...

6   (a) Jamara
(c) Waquf

The secon ... after Waqu ...

7.   (a) Say'ee
(c) Rami

In which m ...

8.   (a) Zil-Ha
(c) Safar

9   Name the ... kah?
(a) The ...
(c) Ihraa

10. Where d ... pleting th ...
(a) Arafa
(b) Al-M
(c) Say
(d) Taw

11. The po ... which is ... e-Aswa
(a) Al ...
(c) Ha

12. How m ... the Sa
(a) Sı
(c) Se

13   Where ... Say'ee
(a) S
(c) A

14. When
(a) 2
(c) 8

15. Wha
(a)
(c)

(c) Rami   (d) Jamarat

6. The upright stones at some distance from one another are called ————.
   (a) Jamarat   (b) Rami
   (c) Waquf   (d) Say'ee

7. The second important step of Hajj after Waquf is ————.
   (a) Say'ee   (b) Tawaf
   (c) Rami   (d) Sacrifice

8. In which month Hajj is performed?
   (a) Zil-Hajj   (b) Zi-Qa'ada
   (c) Safar   (d) Muharram

9. Name the sacred area around Makkah?
   (a) The Haram   (b) Jamarat
   (c) Ihraam   (d) Arafat

10. Where does the Hajji go after completing the seven rounds?
    (a) Arafat
    (b) Al-Maltazim
    (c) Say'ee
    (d) Tawaf-e-Rukh

11. The portion of the wall of Ka'ba which is between its door and Hajr-e-Aswad is called ————.
    (a) Al Multazim   (b) Hateem
    (c) Haram   (d) Safar

12. How many times Hajji runs between the Safa and Marwah hills?
    (a) Six   (b) Nine
    (c) Seven   (d) Eight

13. Where does Hajji go after performing Say ee?
    (a) Safa   (b) Mina
    (c) Arafat   (d) Muzdalfa

14. When does Hajji travel to Mina?
    (a) 2nd Zil-Hajj   (b) 5th Zil-Hajj
    (c) 8th Zil-Hajj   (d) 9th Zil-Hajj

15. What is Arafat?
    (a) Plain   (b) Mountain
    (c) Forest   (d) Desert

16. What is Waquf-e-Arafat?
    (a) The stay in the plain of Arafat
    (b) Offering of prayers
    (c) The stay at Mina
    (d) The stay at Haram

17. What is Muzdalfa?
    (a) Forest   (b) Stream
    (c) Desert   (d) Plain

18. Muzdalfa is located between ————.
    (a) Mina and Arafat
    (b) Arafat and Makkah
    (c) Muzdalfa and Hijaz
    (d) Makkah and Madina

19. From where pebbles for throwing at Shaitan are picked up?
    (a) Mina   (b) Hateem
    (c) Arafat   (d) Muzdalfa

20. Name the fundamental pillar of Islam which was made Farz in 9 AH.
    (a) Salat   (b) Soam
    (c) Zakat   (d) Hajj

ANSWERS

1. a	2. a	3. a	4. c
5. b	6. b	7. b	8. a
9. a	10. b	11. a	12. c
13. b	14. c	15. a	16. a
17. d	18. a	19. d	20.

First in Islam

1. Which was the first capital of Islamic Commonwealth?
   (a) Makkah   (b) Madina
   (c) Taaif   (d) Khyber

2. Name the first Muslim among slaves
   (a) Hazrat Usamah bin Zaid (RA)
   (b) Hazrat Bilal Habshi (RA)
   (c) Hazrat Zaid bin Haris (RA)
   (d) None of these

3. Name the first Muslim among children
   (a) Hazrat Zaid bin Sabit (RA)
   (b) Hazrat Usamah bin Zaid (RA)
   (c) Hazrat Ali (RA)

(d) Hazrat Qasim (RA)

4   Name the first female Muslim

(a) Hazrat Khadija (RA)
(b) Hazrat Fatima (RA)
(c) Hazrat Ayesha (RA)
(d) Hazrat Zainab (RA)

5   Name the first male Muslim

(a) Hazrat Ali (RA)
(b) Hazrat Abu Bakar (RA)
(c) Hazrat Zaid bin Haris (RA)
(d) Hazrat Warqa bin Nofal

6   Name the first person who declared his conversion to Islam emphatically

(a) Hazrat Umar (RA)
(b) Hazrat Ali (RA)
(c) Hazrat Usman (RA)
(d) Hazrat Abu Bakar (RA)

7   Who first one gave royal gift to the Holy Prophet (SAW)?

(a) Ruler of Iran
(b) Abul Hakam
(c) Najashi
(d) Abu Sufyan

8   Name the first person among infidels of Arabia whose gift was accepted by the Holy Prophet (SAW)

(a) Abu Lahab
(b) Abu Sufyan
(c) Abu Jehl
(d) Umar bin Hasham

9   Who was the first female Shaheed of Islam?

(a) Hazrat Samiya (RA)
(b) Hazrat Nafeesa (RA)
(c) Hazrat Ummay Aimen (RA)
(d) None of these

10.   Name the first biggest liar who announced the false Prophethood?

(a) Abu Jehl
(b) Musalima Kazaab
(c) Ibn-e-Muljim
(d) Saraqa bin Maalik

11   Name the first person who embraced Islam on the occasion of Fatah-e-Makkah

(a) Abu Dajjana   (b) Abu Dardaa
(c) Abu Umair   (d) Abud Sufyan

12   Name the first personality who laid his life in the way of Allah in Masjid-e-Harraam?

(a) Abu Zar Ghaffari (RA)
(b) Abu Salma (RA)
(c) Sward bin Sabi (RA)
(d) Hans bin Abi Halla (RA)

13   Who was the first poet rewarded by the Holy Prophet (SAW)?

(a) Abu Jandal
(b) Kaab bin Zuhair
(c) Usamah bin Zaid
(d) Maalik bin Dinar

14   Name the first Muslim who was fully satisfied in the matter of Sulahe-e-Hudaibiya

(a) Hazrat Abu Bakar (RA)
(b) Hazrat Usman (RA)
(c) Hazrat Ali (RA)
(d) Hazrat Umar (RA)

15.   The first great Arab alchemist was

(a) Ibne Sina
(b) Jabir bin Hayyan
(c) Al Razi
(d) Yahya bin Mansoor

16.   Name the first Sahabi who called Azaan for the first time?

(a) Hazrat Ali (RA)
(b) Hazrt Bilal (RA)
(c) Hazrat Umar (RA)
(d) Hazrat Zaid (RA)

17   Name the first Muslim in Madina who wrote the Wahi?

(a) Hazrat Abu Salma (RA)
(b) Hazrat Abdullah bin Umar (RA)
(c) Hazrat Abi bin Kaab (RA)
(d) Hazrat Zaid bin Haris (RA)

18.   Who was the first commander of the Muslim Army?

(a) Hazrat Ali (RA)

(b) Hazrat Hamza (RA)
(c) Hazrat Umar (RA)
(d) Hazrat Saad (RA)

19. Who as the first host of the Holy Prophet (SAW) at Madina?
    (a) Hazrat Abu Ayyub Ansaari (RA)
    (b) Hazrat Kalsoom bin Hadam (R)
    (c) Hazrat Abdullah bin Amro (RA)
    (d) Hazrat Saad bin Khazeema

20. Name the first Muslim ruler who established Navy
    (a) Hazrat Umar (RA)
    (b) Hazrat Usman (RA)
    (c) Hazrat Ali (RA)
    (d) Hazrat Ameer Muawiya (RA)

21. Name the first slave who embraced Islam
    (a) Hazrat Zahid bin Haris (RA)
    (b) Hazrat Bilal bin Rubbah Habshi (RA)
    (c) Hazrat Musaab bin Umair (RA)
    (d) None of them

22. Name the first slave who was freed at the time of Prophethood and accepted Islam
    (a) Hazrat Bilal bin Rubbah Habshi (RA)
    (b) Hazrat Zaid bin Haris (RA)
    (c) Hazrat Sulman Farsi (RA)
    (d) None of these

23. It is the first book of Hadith that was compiled by any one
    (a) Muta Imam Malik
    (b) Sahih Muslim
    (a) Shahih Bukkari
    (d) None of these

ANSWERS

1. b	2. c	3. c	4. a
5. b	6. a	7. c	8. b
9. a	10. b	11. d	12. d
13. b	14. a	15. b	16. b
17. c	18. b	19. a	20. d
21. b	22. b	23.	

THE PROPHET OF ISLAM (SAW)

1. The Holy Prophet was born in the month of ————.
    (a) Jamadi-ul-Awwal
    (b) Rabi-us-Sani
    (c) Jamadi-us-Sani
    (d) Rabi-ul-Awwal

2. Name the foster mother(s) of the Holy Prophet (SAW)?
    (a) Hazrat Halema (RA)
    (b) Hazrat Sobia (RA)
    (c) Hazrat Khola (RA)
    (d) All of them

3. How many months prior to the birth of Hazrat Huhammad (SAW), Hazrat Abdullah Ibn-e-Abdul Matalib died?
    (a) Two   (b) Four
    (c) Six   (d) One

4. How many years after the birth of Holy Prophet (SAW), Hazrat Aamina died?
    (a) Six   (b) Eight
    (c) Ten   (d) Two

5. The Holy Prophet was a direct descendant of ————.
    (a) Hazrat Ismaeel (AS)
    (b) Hazrat Eesaa (AS)
    (c) Hazrat Da'ood (AS)
    (d) Hazrat Saleh (AS)

6. Name the person whose house became the centre of preaching of Islam?
    (a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)
    (b) Hazrat Usman (RA)
    (c) Hazrat Arqam (RA)
    (d) Hazrat Talha (RA)

7. When did the second migration to Habshah take place?
    (a) 605 AD   (b) 615 AD
    (c) 630 AD   (d) 620 AD

8. When did the event of the social boycott of Banu Hashim take place?

(a) 8th year of Nabvi
(b) 5th year of Nabvi
(c) 6th year of Nabvi
(d) 7th year of Nabvi

9. To whom the Holy Prophet (SAW) went after the revelation of first Wahi
   (a) Hazrat Khadija (RA)
   (b) Warqa bin Nofal
   (c) Hazrat Abu Bakar (RA)
   (d) Hazrat Ali bin Abu Talib (RA)

10. What was the religion of the forefathers of the Holy Prophet (SAW)
    (a) Idolatry
    (b) Deen-e-Ibraheemi
    (c) Hinduism
    (d) Buddhism

11. Warqa bin Naufel was
    (a) Christian of Makka
    (b) Later on embraced Islam
    (c) Follower of religion of Hazrat Ibrahim (AS)
    (d) A Jew of khyber

12. Holy Prophet (PBUH) delivered his farewell sermon at Arafat on
    (a) 8th Zulhajj   (b) 10th Zulhajj
    (c) 9th Zulhajj   (d) 11th Zulhajj

13. Abdullah bin Ubay was a
    (a) Hypocrite   (b) Christian
    (c) Jew   (d) Great leader

14. Which of the following has been called as 'Jehad-e-Akbar' by Holy Prophet (PBUH)?
    (a) Against the devil
    (b) Against the visible enemy
    (c) Against his self

15. Name the Sahabi who cousin and son in law of the Holy Prophet (SAW)
    (a) Hazrat Ali (RA)
    (b) Hazrat Zaid bin Haris (RA)
    (c) Hazrat Zaid bin Sabit (RA)
    (d) Hazrat Usman (RA)

COMPUTER

COMPUTER

1 "Google" is
   (a) A famous sports brand
   (b) A transport agency
   (c) An Internet search engine
   (d) A European Trade Union

2 D M S. (Document Management System) includes
   (a) Word Processing
   (b) Desktop Publishing
   (c) None of (a) and (b)
   (d) Both (a) and (b)

3 In the Computer Science RAM stands for
   (a) Ready Access Memory
   (b) Random Access Memory
   (c) Read all memory   (d) Repeat all Memory

4 The unit that controls all parts of computer is
   (a) UPS   (b) CPU
   (c) ROM   (d) CD

5 CPU is the abbreviation of
   (A) Computing Processing Unit
   (B) Computer Processing Use
   (C) Central Processing Unit
   (D) Computer Processor Unit

6 Error in the computer program which makes it run incorrectly is known as:
   (A) Virus   (B) Bug
   (C) Scam   (D) Trojan horse

7. Programme written to make computer function in a desired way are called?
   (a) Codes   (b) Facts
   (c) Software   (d) Instructions

8 A computer mainly consists of electronic
   (a) connections   (b) devices
   (c) Circuits   (d) ships

9 Two major division of a computer system is
   (a) Hardware & Software
   (b) Input, Output and Process
   (c) Computer and Peripherals
   (d) Programs and languages

10 Tangible parts of a computer system is called
   (a) Software   (b) Program codes
   (c) Hardware   (d) Memory unit

11 Software is
   (a) Non-tangible   (b) Input
   (c) Output   (d) Peripheral

12 Which of the following are the examples of system software?
   (a) BASIC
   (b) Operating system
   (c) Language translators
   (d) Both b and c

13 Computer hardware provides following features
   (a) Input devices (b) Output devices
   (c) Storage units (d) All these

14 Which of the following are input devices?
   (a) Keyboard   (b) Monitor
   (c) Mouse   (d) Both a and c

15 CPU stands for
   (a) Countable processes in unit
   (b) Central program unit
   (c) Communication processing unit
   (d) Central processing unit

16. Which statements are correct for CPU?
   (a) It is brain of computer
   (b) It can receive signals from input device and send the result to the output units
   (c) Control the activities of entire computer system
   (d) All the above

17. ALU stands for
    (a) All logical units
    (b) Arithmetic logic unit
    (c) Allow low level utilities
    (d) Application Language Unit

18. The storage unit in ALU is called
    (a) Register
    (b) Main memory
    (c) Control unit
    (d) It does not posses storage unit

19. The reason of distinction between main and secondary memory is
    (a) The CPU cannot access the main memory directly
    (b) Cost, capacity and performance
    (c) ALU accepts data from secondary memory only
    (d) None of the above

20. The address bus is
    (a) Unidirectional
    (b) Multidirectional
    (c) Bidirectional
    (d) Not direction specific

21. Pick one that is not related to others.
    (a) RAM　　　(b) ROM
    (c) Magnetic Tape　(d) Register

22. Pick the one not related to others.
    (a) Keyboard　(b) Printer
    (c) Microprocessor (d) Mouse

23. The devices which gives instruction/data to the computer are called
    (a) Input　　　(b) Output
    (c) I/O　　　　(d) Printer

24. Which of the following are Input devices
    (a) Key board　(b) Light Pen
    (c) Scanner　　(d) All these

25. When we save data on a hard disk, the hard disk serves as an
    (a) Output device
    (b) Input device
    (c) I/O device
    (d) None of above

26. When we retrieve data from a hard disk, the hard disk serves as an
    (a) Input device
    (b) Output device
    (c) I/O device
    (d) None of above

27. The keys starting with character F are called
    (a) Arrow keys
    (b) Function keys
    (c) Alphabet keys
    (d) Numeric keys

28. In windows the combination of CTRL, ALT, DEL key is used to
    (a) For DOS mode
    (b) Copy the text
    (c) Escape
    (d) Print Preview

29. SHIFT, TAB, ALT and Enter keys are the example of:
    (a) Function keys
    (b) Programming keys
    (c) Number keys
    (d) Navigation keys

30. An image can be converted into text by a software called:
    (a) CAD　　　(b) OCR
    (c) QWERTY　(d) Driver

31. The resolution of a scanner is measured in
    (a) dpi　　　(b) Sectors
    (c) Tracks　　(d) Inches

32. Which statement(s) is(are) true for mouse and track ball?
    (a) Both are input deices
    (b) Both are pointing device
    (c) They differ in pointing mechanism
    (d) All the above

33. An output device produces results in hard form is
    (a) Speaker
    (b) Monitor
    (c) Printer
    (d) Video display

34 Data can be stored on a CD by
(a) Thermal energy
(b) Punctures and depressions
(c) Scratching the surface
(d) Magnetizing

35 The capacity of a storage device is expressed as number of
(a) Byte
(b) Bits
(c) Characters
(d) All of these

36. A bit can be
(a) 1 or 0
(b) 1 and 0
(c) 1 only
(d) 0 only

37 Which software controls the operations of computer system?
(a) System software
(b) Database Management System
(c) I/O units
(d) Word processor

38 Which of the following is application software?
(i) Drafting package,
(ii) Word processor,
(iii) Database,
(iv) Management System,
(v) Communication package
(a) (iii) and (iv)
(b) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(c) (iv) only
(d) All these

39. Computer hardware provides following features.
(a) Input devices
(b) Output devices
(c) Storage units
(d) All these

40. Which of the following are input devices?
(a) Keyboard
(b) Monitor
(c) Mouse
(d) Both a and c

41 CPU stands for
(a) Countable processes in unit
(b) Central program unit
(c) Communication processing unit
(d) Central processing unit

42. Which statements are correct for CPU?
(a) It is brain of computer
(b) It can receive signals from input uevica and send the result to the output units
(c) Control the activities of entire computer system
(d) All the above

43. The sub-units of CPU are
(a) ALU and CU
(b) Keyboard., processor and monitor
(c) Memory, language translator and ALU
(d) Operating system and ALU

44. ALU stands for
(a) All logical units
(b) Arithmetic logic unit
(c) Allow low level utilities
(d) Application Language Unit

45. The storage unit in ALU is called
(a) Register
(b) Main memory
(c) Control unit
(d) It does not posses storage unit

46. The reason of distinction between main and secondary memory is
(a) The CPU cannot access the main memory directly
(b) Cost, capacity and performance
(c) ALU accepts data from secondary memory only
(d) None of the above

47. A single primary storage location in the processor
(a) Address
(b) Data
(c) Instruction
(d) RAM

48. Sequential access refers to
(a) An addressable storage
(b) Non-addressable storage
(c) Direct storage
(d) Random storage

49. The buses in computer organization are
(a) Like the city busses

(b) Entirely different concept than city bus

(c) Communication media only

(d) Internet tools

50 The capacity of computer bus depends upon

(a) Capacity of CPU

(b) Capacity of the microprocessor

(c) The number of data lines it contains

(d) The system software

51 If the address bus carries 6 bits at a time the CPU could address

(a) 6 bytes   (b) 32 bytes

(c) 64 bytes   (d) 256 bytes

52 The address bus is

(a) Unidirectional

(b) Multidirectional

(c) Bidirectional

(d) Not direction specific

53 The devices which gives instruction/data to the computer are called

(a) Input   (b) Output

(c) I/O   (d) Printer

54 Which of the following are Input devices

(a) Key board   (b) Light Pen

(c) Scanner   (d) All these

55. When we save data on a hard disk, the hard disk serves as an

(a) Output device   (b) Input device

(c) I/O device   (d) None of above

56 When we retrieve data from a hard disk, the hard disk serves as an

(a) Input device

(b) Output device

(c) I/O device

(d) None of above

57. The keys starting with character F are called

(a) Arrow keys

(b) Function keys

(c) Alphabet keys

(d) Numeric keys

58 In windows the combination of CTRL. ALT. DEL key is used to

(a) For DOS mode

(b) Copy the text

(c) Escape

(d) Print Preview

59 Page Up and Page Down are:

(a) Numeric Keys

(b) Navigation keys

(c) Editing Key

(d) Function keys

60. SHIFT. TAB. ALT and Enter keys are the example of:

(a) Function keys

(b) Programming keys

(c) Number keys

(d) Navigation keys

61 An image can be converted into text by a software called:

(a) CAD   (b) OCR

(c) QWERTY   (d) Driver

62. The printer considered faster than all others works with

(a) LASER technology

(b) Electrostatic

(c) Thermal Energy

(d) Nozzle spray

63 WORM stands for

(a) Write once read many

(b) Writeable on ROM

(c) Writer of Random Memory

(d) Writer of Read only Memory

64. The two basic types of plotters are

(a) Flatbed and drum

(b) Light pen and drum

(c) Pen and drum

(d) Flat and bed

65. Data can be stored on a CD by

(a) Thermal energy

(b) Punctures and depressions

(c) Scratching the surface

(d) Magnetizing

66 Pits represents

(a) 1 s

(b) Os

(c) 512 bytes

(d) A track or band

67. A bit can be

(a) 1 or 0   (b) 1 and 0

(c) 1 only   (d) 0 only

68. Compute Storage is basically divided into

(a) RAM and ROM

(b) Main Memory and Secondary Storage

(c) Main Memory and Hard Disk

(d) Floppy and Hard Disk

69. Main Memory is an extension of:

(a) RAM   (b) ROM

(c) Hard Disk   (d) CPU

70. Which one of the followings is referred to as "volatile memory"?

(a) Read only memory

(b) Random excess memory

(c) Flash memory

(d) Cache memory

71. The number of jobs completed by a computer system per unit time is called

(a) Throughput

(b) Instruction cycle

(c) Nibble

(d) Firmware

72. The memory used to supplement the capacity of main storage

(a) Random Access Memory

(b) Read Only Memory

(c) Secondary memory

(d) Cache memory

73. The capacity of a hard disk depends upon the

(a) High-speed motor

(b) Movement of read/write head

(c) Complexity of software

(d) Number of disk platters stacked

74. GUI stands for

(a) Grand User Interface

(b) Graphic User Interface

(c) Graphic Unprime Interface

(d) None of the above

75. We can learn different languages like English and French with the help of

(a) Library

(b) Language Translator

(c) Education and Reference Software

(d) Database Management Software

76. The software that behaves like a traffic police is

(a) Fly a simulated jet

(b) Sherlock Homes mystery

(c) Operating System

(d) Vertical Integration

77. If A:\My is written on DOS prompt it means

(a) File name My and drive is A

(b) The syntax is not valid

(c) File name is A

(d) This file is batch file

78. C:\bin\your. bat means

(a) The statement is invalid

(b) Your file is batch file

(c) C drive has command file

(d) This is an executable file

79. Ren my.txt your.txt means

(a) Rename file my to file your

(b) Remain check my file

(c) Replace my file with your

(d) Rename your file to my file

80. Which statement(s) (is) are not true for Windows?

(a) Have different version

(b) Difficult to install

(c) Easy to erase

(d) Both b and c

81. Which of the following is not an icon?

(a) My computer

(b) Recycle Bin

(c) An open file

(d) My Briefcase

82. Folders are

(a) Path

(b) Directories

(c) Database Management Software

(d) Word Processor

83. We can shutdown computer by pressing
    (a) Start + shutdown
    (b) File + close
    (c) Max. + Exit
    (d) Double clicking the mouse

84. Deleted items are kept in
    (a) My computer
    (b) Recycle bin
    (c) My briefcase
    (d) Windows Explorer

85. The solution to simplify the long and complex program is?
    (a) GOTO statement
    (b) Spaghetti code
    (c) Sub-programs
    (d) Unstructured programming

86. Module is a
    (a) Internal directory structure of DOS
    (b) Complex program
    (c) Completes a single value
    (d) Small manageable part

87. Which of the following are the key operations of a word processing tools?
    (a) Combination of row and columns
    (b) Defining the form of the document
    (c) Cannot edit the document
    (d) Cannot print the document

88. The standard toolbar provides access to
    (a) Document
    (b) File management
    (c) Calculation
    (d) Graph

89. The shortcut key for undo is
    (a) Ctrl + U   (b) Ctrl + D
    (c) Ctrl + o   (d) Ctrl + y

90. Which of the following option does not work until the text' has been copied?
    (a) Underline   (b) Paste
    (c) Cut   (d) Find

91. <My first file> doc means
    (a) File name is my first file
    (b) MS word file name is my first file
    (c) Invalid file name
    (d) File name is <my first file> doc

92. Default setting is
    (a) Faulty setting
    (b) User defined
    (c) Printing setting
    (d) System defined

93. Which of the following bar is invisible?
    (a) Toolbar
    (b) Selection bar
    (c) Menu bar
    (d) Status bar

94. Justification is
    (a) Alignment as per paper size
    (b) Right alignment
    (c) Left alignment
    (d) Centre alignment

95. CTRL +5 is for
    (a) Double space in the paragraph
    (b) 5 lines space in the paragraph
    (c) 1.5 lines space in the paragraph
    (d) 5 words space in the paragraph

96. When we need some information to be printed on every page of the document we use
    (a) Header footer
    (b) Footnote
    (c) Indentation
    (d) Highlighting

97. A collection of raw facts and figures is called:
    (a) data   (b) information
    (c) processing   (d) none of these

98. The processed data is called:
    (a) objective   (d) (b) output
    (c) information   (d) either b or c

99. Which of the following is a system software?
    (a) MS Word   (b) MS Excel
    (c) MS Power Point   (d) Windows

100. All of these are application software except:
    (a) MS Word   (b) MS Excel
    (c) MS Power Point   (d) Windows

101. A single character of data can be stored in a:
    (a) bit   (b) byte
    (c) kilobyte   (d) megabyte

102. RAM is also called:
    (a) Random Access Memory
    (b) Main Memory
    (c) Primary Memory
    (d) All of the above

103. Which of the following is not a function of the CPU in the computer system?
    (a) performing logical operation
    (b) performing arithmetic operation
    (c) thinking
    (d) controlling input/output devices

104. Which of the following controls the operations of all parts of the computer system:
    (a) control unit
    (b) arithmetic & logic unit
    (c) registers
    (d) all of the above

105. The difference between ROM and RAM is:
    (a) ROM is volatile and RAM is read-only
    (b) ROM is volatile and RAM is non-volatile
    (c) ROM is read only and RAM is non-volatile
    (d) ROM is non-volatile and RAM is volatile

106. The storage capacity of a hard disk is:
    (a) larger than that of a floppy disk
    (b) larger than that of a CD ROM
    (c) larger than that of main memory
    (d) all of the above

107. MS Word and MS Excel are:
    (a) operating systems
    (b) application software

(c) high level languages
(d) low level languages

108. Which of the following is an input device?
    (a) keyboard   (b) monitor
    (c) speaker   (d) printer

109. Which of the following is an output device?
    (a) scanner
    (b) mouse
    (c) camera
    (d) flat panel display

110. A gigabyte is equal to:
    (a) 1024 MB   (b) 1000 MB
    (c) 1024 KB   (d) a or b

111. This key on the keyboard is used to delete a character to the left of the cursor:
    (a) TAB   (b) DEL
    (c) BACKSPACE (d) either b or c

112. This is a stationary pointing device with a rolling ball on its top:
    (a) trackball   (b) pointing stick
    (c) mouse   (d) touchpad

113. A set of instructions given to the computer to solve a problem is called:
    (a) hardware   (b) firmware
    (c) application   (d) software

114. The unit that executes program instructions is called:
    (a) RAM
    (b) ROM
    (c) control bus
    (d) central processing unit

115. Which of the following printers gives the highest resolution?
    (a) laser printer
    (b) dot matrix printer
    (c) inkjet printer
    (d) thermal transfer printer

116. Which of the following is the most common protocol used for E-mails?
    (a) FTP   (b) POP
    (c) SMTP   (d) JPEG

117 Which of the following can be send as emails?
(a) text messages
(b) documents
(c) images
(d) all of the above

118 World Wide Web is a vast collection of interlinked documents that contain information and data in the form of
(a) text
(b) graphics
(c) audio and video
(d) all or any of the above

119 MS-Word and MS-Excel are
(a) operating systems
(b) application software
(c) high level languages
(d) low level languages

120 Which of the following is the name of a virus?
(a) Chermobyl   (b) Logic bomb
(c) Worm
(d) all of the above

121 Making illegal copies of copyrighted software is called .
(a) copyleft   .   (b) theft
(c) piracy   (d) either b or c

122 A   software   used   for   data compression is called.
(a) Zip disk
(b) Norton Antivirus
(c) WinZip
(d) Dr Solomon Toolkit

123 A person who commits computer crimes is called a
(a) hacker
(b) spy
(c) computer consultant
(d) company inside

124 Windows Explorer is used to:
(a) access the Internet
(b) explore system resources
(c) perform maintenance of the hard disk
(d) navigate files and folders on the computer

125 GUI stands for:
(a) Graphical User Internet
(b) Graphical user Interface
(c) Geographical User Interface
(d) Get up Interface

126 The shortcut key to close an active window, or quit an active program is:
(a) CTRL+F4   (b) SHIFT+F4
(c) ALT+F4   (d) none of above

127 Shut down option is available on:
(a) Task bar   (b) Start menu
(c) Status bar   (d) Title bar

128. Which of the following is a text editor:
(a) Word Pad   (b) Note Pad
(c) MS-Word   (d) both a and b

129. The command to close a current Word document is:
(a) CTRL+F4   (b) ALT+F4
(c) CTRL+F12   (d) ALT+F12

130. Which   of   the   following   key combinations formats selected text as bold.
(a) SHIFT+B
(b) CTRL+B
(c) ALT+B
(d) SHIFT+CTRL+B

131 You can double space text be pressing.
(a) CTRL+S   (b) SHIFT+S
(c) CTRL+2   (d) CTRL+1

132 Which of the following keyboard shortcut is used to change the case:
(a) CTRL+F3
(b) SHIFT+F3
(c) ALT+F3
(d) CTRL+SHIFT+F3

133 The   keyboard   shortcut   for decreasing font size is
(a) SHIFT+<
(b) CTRL+SHIFT+<
(c) ALT+SHIFT+<
(d) CTRL+ALT+<

134 The keyboard shortcut for increasing font size is
(a) SHIFT+>

(b) CTRL+SHIFT+>

(c) ALT+SHIFT+>

(d) CTRL+ALT+>

135 The keyboard shortcut used to copy selected text or object is

(a) CTRL+X   (b) CTRL+V

(c) CTRL+C   (d) CTRL+Y

136 The keyboard shortcut used to cut selected text or object is

(a) CTRL+X   (b) CTRL+V

(c) CTRL+C   (d) CTRL+Y

137 The keyboard shortcut used to paste copied or cut text or object is

(a) CTRL+X   (b) CTRL+V

(c) CTRL+C   (d) CTRL+Y

138 Which of the following function keys is used to repeat the last action?

(a) F3   (b) F4

(c) F5   (d) F10

139 Which of the following function keys is used to activate the menu bar?

(a) F6   (b) F8

(c) F9   (d) 10

140 Which of the following is a spreadsheet?

(a) MS Word

(b) MS Excel

(c) MS PowerPoint

(d) Both b and a

141 A collection of related web pages is a:

(a) web link   (b) website

(c) hyperlink   (d) web server

142 Which of the following is not a search engine?

(a) google.com   (b) hotmail.com

(c) yahoo.com   (d) both a and c

143 Which of the following can be attached to an email message?

(a) word documents

(b) excel documents

(c) images

(d) all of the above

144. Which of the followings is not a function of ALU?

(a) Storage

(b) Shift operations

(c) Comparing operations on alphabets

(d) Controlling operations

145 Which of the following is not an output device?

(a) monitor   (b) printer

(c) keyboard   (d) plotter

ANSWERS

1 c	2 d	3 b	4 c
5 c	6	7 c	8. b
9 a	10 c	11 a	12 d
13 d	14.. d	15. d	16 d
17. b	18. a	19. b	20 a
21. c	22 c°	23 a	24. d
25 a	26 a	27 b	28 c
29 d	30 b	31 a	32 d
33 c	34 b	35 d	36 a
37 d	38 d	39 d	40 d
41 d	42 d	43 a	44 b
45 a	46 b	47 c	48 b
49. a	50 c	51 c	52 a
53 a	54 d	55 a	56 a
57 b	58. c	59. b	60. d
61 b	62 a	63 a	64 a
65 b	66. a	67. a	68 b
69 d	70 b	71 a	72 c
73. d	74 b	75 c	76. c
77 a	78 b	79 a	80. d
81 c	82 b	83. a	84 b
85. c	86. d	87. b	88. b
89 d	90 b	91. b	92 d
93 b	94. a	95. c	96. a
97 a	98 c	99. d	100 d
101 b	102 d	103 c	104 a
105 d	106 d	107 b	108 a
109 a	110 a	111 c	112 a
113. d	114 d	115. a	116. c
117 d	118 d	119. b	120 d
121 a	122 c	123. c	124 c
125. d	126	127 c	128 b
129 d	130 a	131. b	132. c
133 b	134 b	135 b	136. c
137 a	138 b	139 d	140 b
141 b	142. b	143. d	144. d
145. c			

MATHEMATICS

MATH PROBLEMS

1. $444 + 332 - 216 =$
(a) 312
(b) 450
(c) 560
(d) 612

2. $7,777 - 3,443 + 1,173 =$
(a) 5507
(b) 5407
(c) 5307
(d) 5037

3. $62,035 \div 190 =$
(a) 1247
(b) 12470
(c) 12407
(d) 13610

4. $(667 \times 2) + 133 =$
(a) 1467
(b) 1307
(c) 1267
(d) 1117

5. $604 - (202 \div 2) =$
(a) 201
(b) 302
(c) 402
(d) 503

6. Which of the following choices is divisible by 6 and 7?
(a) 63
(b) 74
(c) 84
(d) 96

7. 1 hour 20 minutes + 3 hours 30 minutes =
(a) 4 hours
(b) 4 hours 20 minutes
(c) 4 hours 50 minutes
(d) 5 hours

8. $6^3 =$
(a) 36
(b) 1296
(c) 18
(d) 219

9. $10^5 + 10^2 =$
(a) 1^3
(b) 10^3
(c) 10^7
(d) 10^{10}

10. Which of these equation is INCORRECT?
(a) $\sqrt{16} + \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{16+3}$
(b) $\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{13} = \sqrt{16 \times 3}$
(c) neither is incorrect
(d) both are incorrect

11. $3\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{3}{10} =$
(a) $7\frac{2}{15}$
(b) $7\frac{4}{13}$
(c) $7\frac{2}{3}$
(d) $7\frac{19}{30}$

12. $56\frac{3}{8} - 10\frac{5}{6} =$
(a) $46\frac{1}{7}$
(b) $46\frac{13}{14}$
(c) $45\frac{1}{3}$
(d) $45\frac{13}{24}$

13. $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{5} =$
(a) $\frac{11}{40}$
(b) $1\frac{1}{3}$
(c) $\frac{1}{10}$
(d) $1\frac{19}{40}$

14. $-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} =$
(a) $-\frac{1}{2}$
(b) $\frac{1}{2}$
(c) 2
(d) –2

15. $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{7} =$
(a) $\frac{6}{35}$
(b) $\frac{14}{15}$
(c) $\frac{5}{12}$
(d) $\frac{29}{35}$

16. $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{5}{12} =$
(a) $1\frac{3}{5}$
(b) $1\frac{5}{18}$
(c) $1\frac{7}{36}$
(d) $1\frac{5}{6}$

17. $7\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{1}{4} =$

    (a) $24\frac{2}{7}$ (b) $27\frac{3}{8}$

    (c) $30\frac{2}{5}$ (d) $33\frac{1}{2}$

18. Which of the following is the equivalent of $\frac{13}{25}$?

    (a) 0.38   (b) 0.4

    (c) 0.48   (d) 0.52

19. Change $\frac{160}{40}$ to a whole number.

    (a) 16   (b) 10

    (c) 8   (d) 4

20. Change this improper fraction to a mixed number: $\frac{15}{2}$.

    (a) 8   (b) $7\frac{1}{2}$

    (c) 7   (d) $6\frac{1}{2}$

21. 56.73647 rounded to the nearest hundredth is equal to

    (a) 100   (b) 57

    (c) 56.7   (d) 56.74

22. 3, 5, 7, 9, ...

    (A) 1   (B) 11

    (C) 13   (D) 6

23. 4, 6, 9, 13, ...

    (A) 18   (B) 17

    (C) 16   (D) 19

24. Which one number will complete the following numbers series?

    4, 11, 7, 14, 10, 17, . .?...

    (A) 24   (B) 13

    (C) 20   (D) 21

25. 172 x 0.56 =

    (a) 9.632   (b) 96.32

    (c) 963.2   (d) 0.9632

26. 0.63 x 0.42 =

    (a) 26.46   (b) 2.646

    (c) 0.2646   (d) 0.02646

27. 4.6 ÷ 2.5 =

    (a) 20.0   (b) 2.0

    (c) 1.8   (d) 0.2

28. Which one number will complete the series?

    Series: 1, 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, ?

    (A) 123   (B) 125

    (C) 127   (D) 129

29. Which one number will complete the series: 8, 13, 10, 15, 12, 17, 14, ...?

    (A) 19   (B) 22

    (C) 16   (D) 20

30. Which one of the number completes the series: 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, ...

    (A) 18   (B) 17

    (C) 19   (D) 16

31. Which one number will complete the number series:

    2, 5, 12, 23, 38, 57, ?

    (A) 69   (B) 76

    (C) 80   (D) 84

32. 0.49 x 0.07 =

    (a) 34.3   (b) 0.0343

    (c) 3.43   (d) 0.343

33. 0.088 + 0.091 =

    (a) 0.017   (b) 0.169

    (c) 0.177   (d) 0.008

34. 367.08 x 0.16 =

    (a) 22.0248   (b) 55.051

    (c) 55.062   (d) 58.73

35. What is the result of multiplying 11 by 0.032?

    (a) 0.032   (b) 0.0352

    (c) 0.32   (d) 0.352

36. Which number will replace the question mark?

    1, 2, 5, 12, 27, 58, ...?

    (A) 121   (B) 136

    (C) 135   (D) 174

37. Which one number will complete the series:

    (A) 60   (B) 54

    (C) 72   (D) 48

38 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, ?

(A) 20   (B) 24

(C) 28   (D) 32

39 6, 3, 12, 6, 24, ?

(A) 12   (B) 18

(C) 30   (D) 48

40 64, 32, 16, 8, ?

(A) 0   (B) 1

(C) 2   (D) 4

41 87, 90, 84, 88, 81,

(A) 85,93   (B) 86,98

(C) 86,78   (D) 88,86

42 Which of the following number is NOT between - 02 and 1 02?

(a) −0015   (b) −0 015

(c) 0   (d) 0 02

43 2% =

(a) 2.0   (b) 0 2

(c) 0 02   (d) 0 002

44 $6\frac{1}{4}\%$ =

(a) 0 625 %   (b) 6 25 %

(c) 62 5 %   (d) 625 %

45 $\frac{1}{4}\%$ =

(a) 0.0025 %   (b) 0 025 %

(c) 0.25 %   (d) 25.0%

46 24% converted to a fraction =

(a) $\frac{1}{24}$ (b) $\frac{6}{24}$

(c) $\frac{1}{25}$ (d) $\frac{6}{25}$

47. 60% of 390 =

(a) 234   (b) 190

(c) 180   (d) 134

48. 26% converted to a decimal =

(a) 0.0026   (b) 0.026

(c) 0.26   (d) 2.6

49. What percentage of 18,000 is 234?

(a) 1300 %   (b) 130 %

(c) 13 %   (d) 1.3 %

50 62 5% is equal to

(a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{5}{8}$

(c) $6\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $6\frac{2}{5}$

51 20 32 45 59 74 ?

(A) 95   (B) 90

(C) 85   (D) 79

52 3 5 10 12 24 26 ?

(A) 52   (B) 30

(C) 28   (D) 48

53 2 4 7 11 16 ?

(A) 18   (B) 20

(C) 22   (D) 25

54 1 4 10 22 46 ?

(A) 66   (B) 48

(C) 12   (D) 94

55 3 5, 9, 17, 33, ?

(A) 49   (B) 48

(C) 63   (D) 65

56 Convert $\frac{7}{40}$ to a percentage

(a) 0 0175 %   (b) 0 175 %

(c) 1 75 %   (d) 17 5 %

57 What is 44% of 5?

(a) 0 22   (b) 2 2

(c) 2 02   (d) 0.0022

58 Change $\frac{4}{25}$ to a percent

(a) 4 %   (b) 16 %

(c) 40 %   (d) 100 %

59. What decimal of an hour is a second?

A. .0025   B. .0256

C. 00027   D. .000126

60. The value of

$$\frac{0 1 \times 0.1 \times 0.1 + 0\ 02 \times 0.02 \times 0\ 02}{0.2 \times 0\ 2 \times 0\ 2 + 0.04 \times 0.04 \times 0.04}$$ is:

A. 0.0125   B. 0.125

C 0 25   D. 0 5

61. When 0.232323..... is converted into a fraction, then the result is

A. $\frac{1}{5}$ B. $\frac{2}{9}$

C $\frac{23}{99}$ D. $\frac{23}{100}$

62. The expression $(11.98 \times 11.98 + 11.98 \times x + 0.02 \times 0.02)$ will be a perfect square for x equal to

A 0.02

B 0.2

C 0.04

D 0.4

63. If $\dfrac{144}{0.144} = \dfrac{14.4}{x}$ then the value of x is

A 0.0144

B 1.44

C 14.4

D 144

64. What least number must be added to 1056, so that the sum is completely divisible by 23 ?

A 2

B 3

C 18

D 21

E None of these

65. How many of the following numbers are divisible by 132 ?

264, 396, 462, 792, 968, 2178, 5184, 6336

A 4

B 5

C 6

D 7

66. The largest 4 digit number exactly divisible by 88 is

A 9944

B 9768

C 9988

D 8888

E None of these

7. The smallest 3 digit prime number is

A 101

B 103

C. 109

D 113

8. Which one of the following numbers is exactly divisible by 11?

A 235641

B 245642

C 315624

D 415624

69. The difference between the local value and the face value of 7 in the numera 32675149 is

A 75142

B 64851

C 5149

D 4998

E. None of these

On dividing a number by 56 we get 29 as remainder. On dividing the same number by 8, what will be the remainder ?

A 4

B 5

C 6

D 7

71. What will be remainder when $(6767 + 67)$ is divided by 68 ?

A 1

B 63

C 66

D 67

72. Write three next consecutive whole numbers starting from 509

A 510, 511, 513

B 51, 512, 513

C 508, 509, 510

D 510, 511, 512

73. A family's gas and electricity bill averages Rs. 80 a month for seven months of the year and Rs. 20 for 5 month for the family's bills were averaged over the entire year, what would the monthly bill be?

(a) Rs 45

(b) Rs 50

(c) Rs. 55

(d) Rs 60

74. If a vehicle is driven 22 miles on Monday, 25 miles on Tuesday, and 19 miles on Wednesday, what is the average number of miles driven each day?

(a) 19 miles

(b) 21 miles

(c) 22 miles

(d) 23 miles

75. If it takes two workers, working at the same speed, 2 hours 40 minutes to complete a particular task, about how long will it take one worker to complete the same task alone?

(a) 1 hour 20 minutes

(b) 4 hour 40 minutes

(c) 5 hour

(d) 5 hour 20 minutes

76. A student starts for his school at 9 40 am and comes back home at 4 15 pm Determine the time spent by him in the school if half an hour is spent in coming and going

(a) 5 hours 25 minutes

b) 6 hours 5 minutes

(c) 13 hours 55 minutes

(d) 4 hours 55 minutes

77. Raza buys three puppies at the Friends Kennel for a total cost of Rs 70. Two of the puppies are on sale for Rs. 15 a piece. How much does the third puppy cost?

(a) Rs. 55

(b) Rs. 40

(c) Rs 30

(d) Rs. 25

78   Tani carries about 300 people in her cab each month. If she drives 15 days each month, how many passengers does she average per day in a month?

(a) 15 passengers

(b) 20 passengers

(c) 10 passengers

(d) 12 passengers

79   Najma is 10 years older than Hira who is 15. How old is Najma

(a) 0 years old

(b) 20 years old

(c) 25 years old

(d) 30 years old

80   Which of the following numbers can be divided evenly by 19?

(a) 54   (b) 63

(c) 76   (d) 82

81   Minu is 1 year 7 months old and Heena is 2 years 8 months old. How much older is Heena than Minu

(a) 1 year 1 month

(b) 2 years

(c) 1 month

(d) 1 year 2 month

82   A man earns Rs. 51,858.00 in a year. If he earns the same amount every month, find his monthly income

(a) Rs 4321.50

(b) Rs 3421.50

(c) Rs 2314.00

(d) Rs 1728.60

83   If Rita can run around the garden 5 times in 20 minutes, how many times can she run around the garden in one hour?

(a) 10   (b) 15

(c) 50   (d) 100

84   Which of the following is a prime (not a composite) number?

(a) 4   (b) 8

(c) 11   (d) 27

85   Fifty-four students are to be separated into six groups of equal

size. How many students are in each group?

(a) 8 students   (b) 9 students

(c) 10 students   (d) 12 students

86   name the fraction that indicates the shaded part of the figure below

(a) $\dfrac{1}{4}$ (b) $\dfrac{1}{2}$

(c) $\dfrac{2}{3}$ (d) $\dfrac{3}{4}$

87   $\dfrac{8}{7}$ $\dfrac{6}{3}$

(a) $\dfrac{11}{40}$ (b) $1\dfrac{1}{3}$

(c) $\dfrac{1}{10}$ (d) $1\dfrac{19}{40}$

88   Karim has finished 35 out of 45 of his test questions. Which of the following fractions of the test does he has left?

(a) $\dfrac{2}{9}$ (b) $\dfrac{7}{9}$

(c) $\dfrac{4}{5}$ (d) $\dfrac{3}{5}$

89   Arshad made sweet for dinner last night. He and his family ate $\dfrac{2}{3}$ of it and saved the rest. The next day, Arshad ate $\dfrac{1}{2}$ of the remainder for lunch. What fraction of the original sweet is left?

(a) $\dfrac{1}{5}$ (b) $\dfrac{1}{6}$

(c) $\dfrac{1}{7}$ (d) $\dfrac{1}{8}$

90   Akram has 5 $\dfrac{1}{2}$ kgs o sugar. He wants to make cookies for his son's Kindergarten class. The cookie recipe calls for $\dfrac{2}{3}$ kgs of sugar per

dozen cookies. How many dozen cookies can he make?

(a) $6\frac{1}{3}$ dozen cookies

(b) $7\frac{1}{5}$ dozen cookies

(c) $7\frac{1}{4}$ dozen cookies

(d) $8\frac{1}{2}$ dozen cookies

91. Maira has $17\frac{3}{4}$ feet of wallpaper border. Each wall of her bathroom is nine feet long. How much more wallpaper border does Maya need/

(a) $17\frac{3}{4}$ feet (b) $16\frac{1}{2}$ feet

(c) $18\frac{1}{4}$ feet (d) $19\frac{1}{2}$ feet

92. A loaf of bread has 35 slices. Anjum eats 8 slices, Beena eats 6 slices, Maham eats 5, and Raheel eats 9 slices. What fraction of the loaf is left?

(a) $\frac{2}{11}$ (b) $\frac{1}{9}$

(c) $\frac{2}{7}$ (d) $\frac{1}{5}$

93. Manisha wants to run $2\frac{1}{3}$ miles everyday. Today she has gone $\frac{7}{8}$ miles. How much farther does she has to go?

(a) $1\frac{11}{24}$ miles (b) $1\frac{41}{50}$ miles

(c) $1\frac{1}{3}$ miles (d) $1\frac{307}{308}$ miles

94. Rimsha made Rs. 331.01 last week. She worked $39\frac{1}{2}$ hours. What is her hourly wage?

(a) Rs. 8.28 (b) Rs. 8.33

(c) Rs. 8.38 (d) Rs. 8.43

95. Zoya has worked $6\frac{5}{8}$ hours of her regular 8-hour day. How many more hours must she work?

(a) $1\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $1\frac{3}{8}$

(c) $2\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $1\frac{1}{4}$

96. Sahil makes Rs. 7.75 an hour. He worked $38\frac{1}{5}$ hours last week. How much money did he earn?

(a) Rs. 592.10 (b) Rs. 296.05

(c) Rs. 775.00 (d) Rs. 380.25

97. A recipe calls for $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon of red pepper. How much red pepper would you need for half a recipe?

(a) $\frac{1}{10}$ teaspoon (b) $\frac{1}{8}$ teaspoon

(c) $\frac{1}{6}$ teaspoon (d) $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon

98. It's $9\frac{3}{4}$ miles from Arun's house to his office. On Monday morning, he made it $\frac{1}{3}$ of the way before he ran out of gas. How far did he get?

(a) $4\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $4\frac{1}{5}$

(c) $3\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $3\frac{1}{2}$

99. It takes 3 firefighters $1\frac{2}{5}$ hours to clean their truck. At that same rate, how many hours would it takes one firefighter to clean the same truck?

(a) $2\frac{4}{7}$ (b) $3\frac{4}{5}$

(c) $4\frac{1}{5}$ (d) $4\frac{2}{5}$

100. Raza's walking speed is $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles per hour. If it takes Raza 5 minutes to walk from his home to the bus stop, how far is the bus stop from his home?

(a) $\frac{1}{8}$ miles

(b) $\frac{1}{4}$ miles

(c) $\frac{1}{2}$ miles

(d) 1 miles

101. If the diameter of a metal spool is 3.5 feet, how many times will a 53 foot hose wrap completely around it? $C = \pi d; \pi = \frac{22}{7}$

(a) 2 times

(b) 3 times

(c) 4 times

(d) 5 times

102. Rahim has two bags of jelly beans. One weighs $10\frac{1}{4}$ ounces; the other weighs $9\frac{1}{8}$ ounces. If Rahim puts the two bags together and then divides all of the jelly beans into 5 equal parts to give to his friends, how many ounces will each friend get?

(a) $3\frac{3}{4}$ ounces

(b) $3\frac{7}{8}$ ounces

(c) 4 ounces

(d) $4\frac{1}{4}$ ounces

103. How many minutes are in $7\frac{1}{6}$ hours?

(a) 258 minutes

(b) 430 minutes

(c) 2580minutes

(d) 4300minutes

104. Mona counts the cars passing her house, and finds that 2 of every 5 cars are foreign. If she counts for an hour, and 60 cars pass, how many of them are likely to be domestic?

(a) 12 cars

(b) 24 cars

(c) 30 cars

(d) 36 cars

105. A child has a temperature of 40 degrees C. What is the child's temperature in degrees Fahrenheit?

$F = \frac{9}{5}(F - 32)$

(a) 35.8 degree C

(b) 36.7 degree C

(c) 37.6 degree C

(d) 31.1 degree C

106. Three friends evenly split $1\frac{1}{8}$ kgs of peanuts. How many kgs will each person get?

(a) $\frac{1}{4}$

(b) $\frac{3}{8}$

(c) $\frac{1}{2}$

(d) $\frac{5}{8}$

107. Raima's kitchen is $9\frac{3}{4}$ feet long and $8\frac{1}{3}$ feet wide. How many square feet of tile does she need to tile the floor?

(a) $81\frac{1}{4}$ square feet

(b) $72\frac{1}{4}$ square feet

(c) $71\frac{1}{2}$ square feet

(d) $82\frac{1}{2}$ square feet

108. Which of the following decimals has the greatest value?

(a) 6.723

(b) 6.0723

(c) 6.7023

(d) 6.7

109. Which of the following decimals has the LEAST value?

(a) 0.0012

(b) 0.0102

(c) 0.012

(d) 0.12

110. What is the sum of 11.006 + 34 + 0.72 rounded to the nearest tenth?

(a) 45.1

(b) 45.7

(c) 45.73

(d) 46

111. Last week, Rani Rs. 679.80 saved from baby-sitting. She made another Rs. 157.50 baby-sitting this week

and spent 275.80 on CDs. How much money does she has now?

(a) Rs. 715.50   (b) Rs. 246.50
(c) Rs. 1113.10   (d) Rs. 561.50

112 Fatima is mailing two packages. One weighs 12.9 kgs and the other weighs half as much. What is the total weight in kgs of the two packages?

(a) 6.45   (b) 18.5
(c) 12.8   (d) 19.35

113. Munir temperature at 9:00 a.m was 97.2° F. At 4:00 p.m., his temperature was 99° F. By how many degrees did his temperature rise?

(a) 0.8   (b) 1.8
(c) 2.2   (d) 2.9

114. Rashid had Rs. 40.00 in his wallet. He bought gasoline for Rs. 12.90, a pack of gum for Rs. 0.45, and a candy bar for Rs. 0.88. How much money did he has left?

(a) Rs. 14.23   (b) Rs. 25.77
(c) Rs. 25.67   (d) Rs. 26.77

115. Aamir works Monday through Friday each week. His bus fare to and from work is Rs. 1.10 each way. How much does Aamir spend on bus fare each week?

(a) Rs. 10.10   (b) Rs. 11.00
(c) Rs. 11.10   (d) Rs. 11.20

116. Saeed reads 25.56 pages of his law textbook in an hour. How many pages can he read in 5 hours?

(a)   (b)
(c)   (d)

117 Minhal wants to fence in her backyard for her dog. The yard is 78.45 feet by 65.89 feet. How many feet of fence will she need?

(a) 288.68 feet   (b) 144.34 feet
(c) 245.89 feet   (d) 167.17 feet

118. A writer makes Rs. 1.13 per book sold. How much will she make when 100 books have been sold?

(a) Rs. 11.30
(b) Rs. 113.00

(c) Rs. 1,130.00
(d) Rs. 11,300.00

119. If one inch equals 2.54 centimeters, how many inches are thee in 20.32 centimeters?

(a) 7.2   (b) 8
(c) 9   (d) 10.2

120. If the average person throws away 3.5 kgs of trash everyday, how much trash would the average person throw away in one week?

(a) 24.5 kgs   (b) 31.5 kgs
(c) 40.2 kgs   (d) 240 kgs

121. If a physical education student burns 8.2 calories per minutes while riding a bicycle, how many calories will the same student burn if he rides for 35 minutes?

(a) 246 calories   (b) 286 calories
(c) 287 calories   (d) 387 calories

122. An office uses 2 dozen pencils and $3\frac{1}{2}$ reams of paper each week. If pencils cost 50 paisa each and a ream of paper cost Rs. 75, how much does it cost to supply the office for a week?

(a) 75.5   (b) 122.0
(c) 262.5   (d) 274.5

123. Shaista's resting heart rate is about 71 beats per minute. If Shaista is at rest for 35.2 minutes, about how many times will his heart beat during that period of time?

(a) 2398.4   (b) 2408.4
(c) 2490.3   (d) 2499.2

124. If one ounce equals 28.571 grams 12.1 ounces is equal to how many grams?

(a) 37.63463   (b) 343.5473
(c) 345.7091   (d) 376.3463

125. Yawar jus got a raise of $3\frac{1}{4}$%. He original salary was Rs. 30,600. How much does she make now?

(a) Rs. 30,594.50
(b) Rs. 31,594.50

(c) Rs. 32,094 50

(d) Rs 32,940 50

126 Ten students from the 250 students senior class at Central Model School have received full college scholarships. What percentage of the senior class received full college scholarships?

(a) 2%   (b) 4%

(c) 10%   (d) 25%

127 Of the 1200 videos available for rent at a certain video store, 420 are comedies. What percent of the videos are comedies?

(a) $28\frac{1}{2}$%   (b) 30%

(c) 32%   (d) 35%

128. Navid saves $5\frac{1}{4}$% of his weekly salary. If Navid earns Rs. 380 per week, how much does he save each week?

(a) 19 95   (b) 20.52

(c) 21.95   (d) 25.20

129 Of 1,125 nurses who work in the hospital, 135 speak English. What percentage of the nursing staff speaks English?

(a) 7.3%   (b) 8.3%

(c) 12%   (d) 14%

130. The population of Smithtown increases at a rate of 3% annually If the population is currently 2,500, what will the population be at the same time next year?

(a) 2,530   (b) 2,560

(c) 2,575   (d) 2,800

131. Hamid has worked 40% of his 8-hour shift at the factory. How many hours has he worked?

(a) 3 hours   (b) 3.2 hours

(c) 3.4 hours   (d) 3.5 hours

132. Raheem has completed 78% of his 200, page thesis. How many pages has he written?

(a) 150 pages   (b) 156 pages

(c) 165 pages   (d) 160 pages

133 What percentage of 50 is 12?

(a) 4%   (b) 14%

(c) 24%   (d) 34%

134 If $8n + 25 = 65$, then n is

(a) 5   (b) 10

(c) 40   (d) 90

135 Twelve less than 4 times a number is 20 What is the number?

(a) 2   (b) 4

(c) 6   (d) 8

136 33 is 12 percent of which of following numbers

(a) 3,960   (b) 396

(c) 275   (d) 2750

137 Fifty plus three times a number of 74 What is the number?

(a) 2   (b) 4

(c) 6   (d) 8

138. If $\frac{2x}{16} - \frac{12}{48}$, what is x ?

(a) 2   (b) 3

(c) 4   (d) 5

139 Which of the following is a simplification of $(x^2 + 4x + 4) + (x + 2)$?

(a) $x - 2x + 4$ (b) $x + 4$

(c) $x^2 + 3x + 2$ (d) $x + 2$

140 $x^2 - 4x + 4 + x - 2 =$

(a) $x + 2$ (b) $x - 2$

(c) $x^2 - 2x + 2$ (d) $x^2 - 3x + 2$

141. $x(3x^2 + y) =$

(a) $4x2 + xy$ (b) $4x^2 + x + y$

(c) $3x^3 + 2xy$ (d) $3x^3 + xy$

142 If $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{6} = 4$, what is x?

(a) $\frac{1}{24}$ (b) $\frac{1}{6}$

(c) 3   (d) 6

143. If $\frac{x}{54} = \frac{2}{9}$, then x is

(a) 6   (b) 12

(c) 18   (d) 108

144. Solve for x in the following equation:
1.5x – 7 = 12.5
(a) 29.25   (b) 19.5
(c) 13   (d) 5.5

145. How much water must be added to one gallon of 8% saline solution to get a 2% saline solution?
(a) 1 gallon   (b) 2 gallon
(c) 3 gallon   (d) 4 gallon

146. Reema was $\frac{1}{4}$ as young as Kiran five years ago. If the sum of their ages is 110, how old is Reema?
(a) 20   (b) 25
(c) 65   (d) 85

147. Three coolers of water per game are needed for a baseball team of 25 players. If the roster is expanded to 40 players, how many coolers are needed?
(a) 4   (b) 5
(c) 6   (d) 7

148. The perimeter of a triangle is 25 inches. If side a is twice side b, which is $\frac{1}{2}$ side c, what is the length of side b?
(a) 5   (b) 8
(c) 10   (d) 15

149. Akram will be twice Raheel's age in 3 years when Akram will be 40. How many years old is Raheel now?
(a) 20   (b) 80
(c) 77   (d) 37

150. Kiran was half the age of her mother 20 years ago. Kiran is 40. How old is Kiran's mother?
(a) 50   (b) 60
(c) 70   (d) 80

151. How much money must be deposited today into a Certificate of Deposit, paying $5\frac{3}{8}$% per year simple interest, in order to have Rs. 1000 in one year?
(a) 51.00   (b) 53.75
(c) 946.25   (d) 949.00

152. What is the perimeter of the following figure?

Diagram
1000 Maths Book
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(a) $a^2 + 2$ (b) $2a + 2a^2$
(c) $2a + \sqrt{2a^2}$ (d) 4a

153. The perimeter of a rectangle is 148 feet. Its two longest sides add up to 85 feet. What is the length of each of its two shortest sides?
(a) 31 feet   (b) 42 feet
(c) 62 feet   (d) 72 feet

154. What is the outer perimeter of the doorway shown below?

Diagram
1000 Maths Book
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(a) 12   (b) 24
(c) $20 + 2\pi$ (d) $24 + 2\pi$

ANSWERS / SOLUTIONS

1. (c) First add, then subtract. In multi-step problems, be careful not to rush just because the operations are simple. The correct answer is 560.

2. (a) First subtract, then add. The correct answer is 5507

3. (c) The correct answer is 12,407. If you got answer a, you disregarded the zero in 62,035.

4. (a) First multiply, then add. The correct answer is 1467.

5. (d) Do the operation in parentheses first: $202 \div 2 = 101$; then subtract the answer from 604: $604 - 101 = 503$

6. (c) Choice a is not divisible by 6, choice b is not divisible 6 or 7; and choice d is not divisible by 7.84 is divisible by both numbers: $6 \times 7 2 = 84$.

7. (c) Add the hours first, then the minutes: 1 hour + 3 hours = 4 hours. 20 minutes + 30 minutes = 50 minutes. Combine: 4 hours 50 minutes.

8. (d) The exponent here is 3, which is the power to which the number is raised — that is $6^3 = 6$ times itself 3 times, or $6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$.

9. (b) To solve this division problem, subtract the exponents only: $5 - 2 = 3$, so the answer is 10^3.

10. (a) Square roots can be multiplied and divided, but they cannot be added or subtracted

11. (a) First, convert the mixed numbers to fractions. Since any number multiplied by 1 retains its identity, we have: $3\frac{9}{16} = (3)\left(\frac{16}{16}\right) + \frac{9}{16} = \frac{48}{16}$

$+ \frac{9}{16} = \frac{57}{16}$ and $1\frac{7}{8} = (1)\left(\frac{8}{8}\right) + \frac{7}{8}$

$= \frac{8}{8} + \frac{7}{8} = \frac{15}{8}$. Next, find the least common denominator of the two numbers, in this case 16, and

convert $\left(\frac{15}{8}\right)\left(\frac{2}{2}\right) = \frac{30}{16}$ Finally,

perform the indicated operation: $\frac{57}{16}$

$- \frac{30}{16} = \frac{27}{16}$ which is equivalent to

(1) $\left(\frac{16}{16}\right) + \frac{11}{16} = 1\frac{11}{16}$

12. (d) First, find the common denominator, which is 24. $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{2}{94}$;

$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{20}{24}$. Then convert the mixed numbers to fractions and subtract: $\frac{1353}{24} - \frac{260}{24} = \frac{1093}{24}$. Now change back to a mixed number: $45\frac{13}{24}$.

13. (a) again, in order to subtract the fractions, you must first find the least common denominator, which in this case is 40. The equation is then $\frac{35}{40}$

$- \frac{24}{40} = \frac{11}{40}$.

14. (c) Because two negatives equal a positive, answers (a) and (d) can be easily ruled out. Answer (b) is the result of multiplying rather than dividing.

15. (a) To multiply fractions, you must multiply the numerators to reach the numerator of the answer ($2 \times 3 = 6$) and multiply the denominators to reach the denominator of the answer ($5 \times 7 = 35$) So the correct answer is $\frac{6}{35}$.

16. (a) For the answer, divide $\frac{2}{3}$ by $\frac{5}{12}$, which is the same as $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{12}{5} = \frac{24}{15}$

$= a \frac{3}{5}$.

17. (c) The correct answer is $30\frac{2}{5}$

18. (a) Divide the numerator of the fraction, or top number, by the denominator of the fraction, or bottom number. So $\frac{12}{25}$ becomes 13 ÷, or 0.52, or $\frac{52}{100}$

19. (d) Divide the top number by the bottom number. 160 ÷ 40 = 4

20. (b) Multiply the numerator by the denominator: $15 ÷ 2 = 7\frac{1}{2}$

21. (d) The hundredth is the second digit to the right of the decimal point. Because the third decimal is 6, the second is rounded up to 4

22. (b) The numbers are increasing by 2

23. (a) The difference between two consecutive number increases by 1.

24. (b) There are two series

25. b

26. c

27. c

28. (c) Difference between two consecutive terms are 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 and 64 respectively

29. (a) Second term is greater than first term by 5, while the third term is less than the second term by 3 The same order is repeated.

30. (b) The difference of two consecutive numbers is 3 in each case.

31. (c) The difference of two consecutive numbers are 3, 7, 11, 15, 19 and 23.

32. b

33. d

34. d

35. b

36. (a) Each number is obtained by adding 0, 1, 2, 3 and 5 respectively to the double of its previous numbers.

37. (a) Difference between two consecutive terms are 6 12,18,24 and 30.

38. (d) Each number is two times of its previous number.

39. (a) There are two series.
(6, 12, 24, ...) and (3, 6, 12, ...)

40. (d) Each number is half of its previous number

41. (c) Here are two series:
87, 84, 81, 78, ... and 90, 88, 86...

42. c

43. (c) A decimal point is always understood to precede the percent sign. To change a percent to a decimal, remove the percent sign and move the decimal point two places to the left. 2% becomes 20 becomes 0.02. (It is the best to place a zero before the decimal in order to avoid confusion).

44. (b) Convert the mixed number to a decimal: 6.25%.

45. (a) Change the fraction to a decimal, then the decimal to a percent: $\frac{1}{4}$ = 0.25 = 25%. (To change a decimal to a percent, move the decimal point two places to the right and add the percent sign).

46. (d) 24% = $\frac{24}{100}$; reduced this is $\frac{6}{25}$

47. (a) Change the percent to a decimal to get 0 60, then multiply: 390 x 0.60 = 234.

48. (c) 26% is equal to $\frac{26}{100}$. Changed to a decimal, the value is: 26 ÷ 100 = 0.26. Or simply drop the percent sign and move the decimal move two places to the left.

49. (d) a percentage is a portion of 100 where x% = $\frac{x}{100}$ So the equal is $\frac{x}{100} = \frac{234}{18,000}$. Cross multiply: 18,000x = 234 x 100. Simplify: $x = \frac{23400}{18000}$. Thus x = 1.3.

50. (b) $62.5\% = \dfrac{62.5}{100}$. You should multiply both the numerator and denominator by 10 to move the decimal point, resulting in $\dfrac{625}{1000}$ and then factor both the numerator and denominator to find out how far you can reduce the fraction. $\dfrac{625}{1000} = \dfrac{(5)(5)(5)(5)}{(5)(5)(5)(8)}$. If you cancel the three 5s that are in both the numerator and denominator, you will get $\dfrac{5}{8}$.

51. (b) Difference between the consecutive numbers are 12, 13, 14, 15.

52. (a) By adding 2 in first number we get the second number and by multiplying the second number by 2 we get the third number. The same is repeated.

53. (c) The difference of two consecutive terms is increasing by 1.

54. (d) The differences of two consecutive terms are 3, 6, 12, 24, 48, ...

55. (d) The difference of two consecutive terms are 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, ...

56. (d) Begin by converting $\dfrac{7}{40}$ into a decimal: $\dfrac{7}{40} = 0.1750$. Next multiply by 1 in the form of $\dfrac{100}{100}$ to convert from decimal form to percent form: $(0.1750)\left(\dfrac{100}{100}\right) = \dfrac{17.50}{100}$ or 17.50%.

57 (b) Move the decimal point two spaces to the left, then multiply: $0.44 \times 5 = 2.2$.

58. (b) The fraction $\dfrac{4}{25}$ means 25 divided into 4, or 0.16. Change the decimal to a percent by moving the decimal point two spaces to the right

and adding the percent sign to get 16%.

59. Explanation.

Required decimal $= \dfrac{1}{60 \times 60} - \dfrac{1}{3600} = .00027$

60 Explanation.

Given expression $= \dfrac{(0.1)^3 + (0.02)^3}{2^3\,[(0.1)^3 + (0.02)^3]} = \dfrac{1}{8} = 0.125$

61. Explanation:

$0.232323... = 0.\overline{23} = \dfrac{23}{99}$

62. Explanation: .

Given expression $= (11.98)^2 + (0.02)^2 + 11.98 \times x$.

For the given expression to be a perfect square, we must have

$11.98 \times x = 2 \times 11.98 \times 0.02$ or $x = 0.04$

63. Explanation:

$\dfrac{144}{0.144} = \dfrac{14.4}{x}$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{144 \times 1000}{144} = \dfrac{14.4}{x}$

$\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{14.4}{1000} = 0.0144$

64. 23) 1056 (45
      92
      —
     136
     115

      21

Required number = (23 - 21) = 2. .

65. $132 = 4 \times 3 \times 11$

So, if the number divisible by all the three number 4, 3 and 11, then the number is divisible by 132 also.

$264 \rightarrow 11, 3, 4$ (✓)
$396 \rightarrow 11, 3, 4$ (✓)
$462 \rightarrow 11, 3$ (✗)

$792 \rightarrow 11,3,4$ (/)

$968 \rightarrow 11,4$ (X)

$2178 \rightarrow 11,3$ (X)

$5184 \rightarrow 3,4$ (X)

$6336 \rightarrow 11,3,4$ (/)

Therefore the following numbers are divisible by 132   264, 396, 792 and 6336.

Required number of number = 4.

66   Largest 4-digit number = 9999

```
88) 9999 (113
    88
    ---
    1199
    88
    ---
    319
    264
    ---
    55
    ---
```

Required number = (9999 - 55)

= 9944.

67   The smallest 3-digit number is 100, which is divisible by 2

∴   100 is not a prime number

101 < 11 and 101 is not divisible by any of the prime numbers 2, 3, 5, 7, 11

∴   101 is a prime number

Hence 101 is the smallest 3-digit prime number.

68   (4 + 5 + 2) - (1 + 6 + 3) = 1, not divisible by 11

(2 + 6 + 4) - (4 + 5 + 2) = 1, not divisible by 11

(4 + 6 + 1) - (2 + 5 + 3) = 1, not divisible by 11

(4 + 6 + 1) - (2 + 5 + 4) = 0, So, 415624 is divisible by 11.

69   (Local value of 7) - (Face value of 7) = (70000 - 7) = 69993

70

71    $(x^n + 1)$ will be divisible by $(x + 1)$ only when n is odd.

∴ $(67^{67} + 1)$ will be divisible by $(67 + 1)$

∴ $(67^{67} + 1) + 66$, when divided by 68 will give 66 as remainder.

72

73.   (c) First, multiply Rs 80 per month by 7 months = Rs. 560. Next, multiply Rs. 20 per month by the remaining 5 months = Rs. 100. Now find the average for the entire year. Add the two amounts: Rs. 560 + Rs. 100 = Rs. 660. Now divide: Rs. 660 + 12 months in a year = Rs. 55.

74.   (c) This is a two-step problem. First, add the three numbers 22 + 25 + 19 = 66 Now divide the sum by 3 to find the average: 66 + 3 = 22

75   (d) It will take one worker about twice as long to complete the task. so you must multiply the original hours and minutes times 2: 2 hours 40 minutes x 2 = 4 hours 80 minutes, which is equal to 5 hours 20 minutes

76   (b) He spent 2 2 hour 20 minutes before 12 noon and 4 hours 15 minutes at after noon. Total 6 hours 35 minutes If 30 minutes is spent in coming and going remaining time is 6 hours 5 minutes

77   (b) To find the answer, begin by adding the cost of the two sale puppies Rs 15 + Rs. 15 = Rs. 30. Now subtract this amount from the total cost Rs 70 – Rs 30 = Rs. 40 paid for the third puppy

78   (b). To find the average, divide the total number of people by the number of days Toni drives 300 + 15 = 20

79   (c) This is a problem of addition. You may simplify the terms. M = F + 10, then substitute M = 16 + 10, or 26

80   (c) 76 + 19 = 4. The other division operations will not end in whole numbers

81   (a) Subtract the months first, then the years. Remember that it is best to write the problem in columns and subtract the right-most column

(months) first, then the left-most column (years): 8 months – 7 months = 1 month; 2 years – 1 year = 1 year. So, Beena is 1 year 1 month older than Minu.

82. (a) In this problem you must find an average. So divide the total number of earnings and divide by the number of months 51858 ÷ 12 = Rs. 4321 50

83. (b) First, divide to determine the number of 20 minute segments there are in an hour: 60 ÷ 20 = 3. Now multiply that number by the number of times Rita can circle the garden 3 x 5 = 15.

84. (c) A prime number is one that can be divided evenly by itself and 1, but not by any other number. The other choices are divisible by other numbers, besides 1 and themselves.

85. (b) 54 divided by 6 is 9

86. (b) Two of the four sections are shaded, so $\frac{2}{4}$ of the figure is shaded. Reducing, the answer is $\frac{1}{2}$.

87. (a) In order to subtract frations, you must first find the least common denominator, which in this case is 40. After conversion, the equation is:
$\frac{35}{40} - \frac{24}{40} = \frac{11}{40}$.

88. (a) Manish has finished $\frac{35}{45}$ of his test, which reduces to $\frac{7}{9}$, so he has $\frac{2}{9}$ of the test to go.

89. (b) There is $\frac{1}{3}$ of the sweet left afte the first day. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$

90. (c) to find out how many dozen cookies Akram can make, divide $5\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{2}{3}$. First, convert $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{11}$, then multiply by $\frac{3}{2}$, which is the same as dividing by $\frac{3}{2}$. $\frac{11}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{33}{4}$, or $8\frac{1}{4}$ dozen

91. (c) It is 36 linear feet around the perimeter of the room (9 x 4) 36 – $17\frac{3}{4} = \frac{74}{4}$ or $18\frac{1}{4}$

92. (d) Since 28 of the 35 slices have been eaten, there are 35 – 28 = 7 slices left. This means $\frac{7}{35}$, or $\frac{1}{5}$ of the loaf is left

93. (a) The common denominator is 24. $\frac{56}{24} - \frac{21}{24} = \frac{35}{24}$ or $1\frac{11}{24}$

94. (c) To find the hourly wage, divide the total salary by the number of hours worked, or 331.01 divided by $39\frac{1}{2}$, converted to a decimal, which is 39 5, which equal 8.38

95. (b) When subtracting mixed fractions, subtract the fractions first. Since 8 contains no fractions, convert to $7\frac{8}{8}$, then subtract, in this case $\frac{8}{8} - \frac{5}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$. Then subtract the whole numbers, in this case 7 – 6 = 1 (remember, 8 was converted to $7\frac{8}{8}$). Add the results, or $1\frac{3}{8}$

96. (b) To multiply fractions, convert to improper fractions, $\frac{31}{4} \times \frac{191}{5} = \frac{5921}{20}$ or Rs. 296.05.

97 (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ is expressed as $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{8}$

98 (c) To determine $\frac{1}{3}$ of $9\frac{3}{4}$, multiply $9\frac{3}{4}$ by $\frac{1}{3}$. After converting to fractions, this becomes $\frac{39}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{39}{12}$ or $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles

99 (c) This is a multiplication problem. To multiply a whole number by a mixed number, first convert the mixed number to a fraction: $1\frac{2}{5} = \frac{7}{5}$. Then, multiply $\frac{7}{5} \times \frac{3}{1} = \frac{21}{5}$. Now reduce. $\frac{21}{5} = 4\frac{1}{5}$

100 (b) This is a multiplication of fractions problem. Six minutes is $\frac{6}{60}$ of an hour, which is reduced to $\frac{1}{10}$; $2\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$. Next, multiply $\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{5}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

101 (c) Solving this problem requires determining the circumference of the spool by multiplying $\frac{22}{7}$ by $3\frac{1}{2}$ $\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)$. Divide the total (11) into 53. The answer is 4.8, so the hose will completely wrap only 4 times.

102 (b) This is a two-step problem involving both addition and division. First add the two mixed numbers to find out how many ounces of jelly beans there are in all: $10\frac{1}{4} + 9\frac{1}{8} = 19\frac{3}{8}$. Convert the result to a fraction:

$19\frac{3}{8} = \frac{155}{8}$ Next to divide, invert the whole number and multiply: $\frac{155}{8}$ $\times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{31}{8}$ Reduce $\frac{31}{8} = 3\frac{7}{8}$

103 (b) There are 60 minutes in an hour. Multiply $60 \times 7\frac{1}{6}$ multiplying $60 \times 7 = 420$ and $60 \times \frac{1}{6} = 10$. Then add $420 + 10$ to get 430 minutes

104 (d) If 2 of 5 cars are foreign, 3 of 5 are domestic. $\frac{3}{5} \times 60$ cars = 36 cars

105 (d) Use the formula provided: $\frac{9}{5}(40)$ $+ 32 = 72 + 32 = 104$.

106 (b) This is a division problem. First, change the mixed number to a fraction $1\frac{1}{8} = \frac{9}{8}$. Invert the whole number 3 and multiply: $\frac{9}{8} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{8}$

107 (a) To find the area of the floor in square feet, multiply the length by the width, or $9\frac{3}{4} \times 8\frac{1}{3}$. To multiply mixed numbers first convert to improper fractions, or $\frac{39}{4} \times \frac{25}{3} =$ $\frac{975}{12}$ or $81\frac{1}{4}$

108 (a) Choice (b) can easily be ruled out because the 0 in the tenths place is less than the 7 in all the other choices. Choices (c) and (d) can be ruled out because the digits in the thousandths place are less than 2.

109 (a) Because there are zeros in both the tenths and hundredths places the other choices are all greater than choice (a).

110. (b) First arrange the numbers in a column so that the decimal points are aligned. Then add. The sum 45.726 is then rounded to 45.7 because the 2 in the hundredths place is less than 5.

111. (d) Add Rs. 157.50 to Rs. 679 80 and then subtract Rs. 275.80. The answer is Rs. 561.5.

112. (d) This is a division problem. Divide 12.9 by 2 to get 6.45, then add both numbers, 12.90 + 6.45 = 19.35.

113. (b) This is a simple subtraction problem. Be sure to align the decimal points, 99.0 – 97.2 = 1.8.

114. (b) Both addition and subtraction are required to solve this problem. First add the amounts of the three purchases together: 12.90 + 0.45 + 0.88 = 14.23. Next, subtract this amount from 40.00. 40.00 – 14.23 = 25.77.

115. (b) This is a multiplication problem with decimals. Manish spends Rs. 1.10 each way and makes 10 trips each week: 1.10 x 10 = 11.00

116. (c) This is a basic multiplication problem: 25.56 x 5 = 127.80.

117. (a) The formula for determining the amount of fence needed is 2(78.45 + 65.89). The total amount needed is 288.68.

118. (b) Rs. 1.13 multiplied by 100 equals Rs. 113.00 Remember, a shortcut for multiplying fractions by 10, 100, 1000, etc. is to simply move the decimal to the right one space for each zero.

119. (b) You must divide two decimals: 20.32 + 2.54. First, move each number over two decimal places: 2032 + 254 = 8.

120. (a) To solve the problem, multiply 3.5 kgs by 7, the number of days in one week.

121. (c) this a simple multiplication problem, which is solved by multiplying 35 times 8.2 for a total of 287.

122. (d) First find the total price of the pencils: 24 pencils x Rs. 05 = Rs.12/-. Then find the total price of the paper: 3.5 reams x Rs. 75/- per ream = Rs. 262.50. Next, add the two totals together: Rs. 1.20 + 262.5 = Rs. 274.5.

123. (d) This is a multiplication problem. 35.2 x 71 = 2499.2. There is only one decimal point, so you will count off only one place from the right.

124. (c) This is a multiplication problem. Be sure to count four decimal places from the right in your answer: 28.571 x 12.1 = 345.7091.

125. (b) First, change the percent to a decimal: $3\frac{1}{4}\% = 3.25\% = 0.0325$. Now multiply: 30,600 x 0.0325 = Rs. 994.5. Finally, add: Rs. 30,600 + Rs. 994.50 = Rs. 31,594.50 for Yawar's current salary.

126. (b) The problem asks what percent of 250 is 10? Since $x\% = \frac{x}{100}$, the equation is $\frac{x}{100} = \frac{10}{250}$. Cross-multiply: 250x = (10) (100). Simplify: $x \frac{1000}{250}$ or x = 4. Thus 4% of the senior class received full scholarships.

127. (d) To find what percent one number is of another, first write out an equation. Since $x\% = \frac{x}{100}$ the equation is: $\frac{x}{100} = \frac{420}{1200}$. Cross-multiply: 1200x = (42) (100). Simplify: $x = \frac{42.000}{1200}$. Thus x = 35, which

means 35% of the videos are comedies

128. (a) To solve this problem, change the percent to a decimal and multiply. $0.0525 \times 380 = 19.95$.

129 (c) Divide 135 English speaking nurses by 1,125 total number of nurses at the hospital to arrive at .12 or 12%

130 (c) First find out how much the population will increase by multiplying $2500 \times 0.03 = 75$. Then, add this amount to the current population to get the answer, or $2500 + 75 = 2,575$.

131. (b) This is a multiplication problem involving a percent, 40% is equal to 0.4, so you must multiply the whole number by the decimal: $0.4 \times 8 = 3.2$.

132. (b) $200 \times 78 = 100x$. $x = 156$.

133. (a) A percentage is a portion of 100, or $\frac{x}{100}$. The equation here is $\frac{x}{100} = \frac{12}{50}$, or $12 \times 100 = 50x$. $12 \times 100 = 1200$; $1200 \div 50 = 24$; therefore, $x = 24\%$.

134 (a) The problem is solved by first determining that $8n = 40$, then dividing 40 by 8 to get the answer, which is 5.

135. (d) Solve this problem with the following equation: $4x - 12 = 20$; therefore, $4x = 32$, so $x = 8$.

136 (c) The formula for percentages is $\frac{12}{100} = \frac{33}{x}$. The solution is $100 \times 33 = 12x$. $100 \times 33 = 3300$, and $3300 \div 12 = 275$; therefore, $x = 275$.

137 (a) Let x = the number sought. Four more than three times a number means: $(3x + 4)$. So the expression becomes: $(2)(3x + 4) = 20$ Simplifying: $6x + 8 = 20$ or $6x = 12$. Thus $x = 2$.

138 (a) Cross-multiplying: $(2x)(48) = (16)(12)$, $96x = 192$. Thus $x = 2$.

139. (d) $(x^2 + 4x + 4)$ factors into $(x + 2)(x + 2)$. Therefore, one of the $(x + 2)$ terms can be canceled with the denominator. This leaves $(x + 2)$.

140 (b) $x^2 - 4x + 4$ is equal to $(x - 2)2$. When this is divided by $x - 2$, it simplifies to $x - 2$

141. (d) x times x^2 is x^3; x times y is xy, so the solution to the problem is $3x^3 + xy$.

142. (d) To solve this problem, you must first find the common denominator, which is 6. The equation then becomes $\frac{3x}{6} + \frac{x}{6} = 4$; then $\frac{4x}{6} = 4$; and then $4x = 24$, $x = 6$.

143. (b) Raise the fraction $\frac{2}{9}$ to 54ths by multiplying both numerator and denominator by 6. $\frac{12}{54} = \frac{2}{9}$.

144. (c) Seven is added to both sides of the equation, giving $1.5x = 19.5$. $19.5 + 1.5 = 13$.

145. (c) One gallon of 8% solution plus x amount of water is equal to $(1 + x)$ amount of 2% solution. Since pure water is 0% salt, we have: $(1)(0.08) + x(0.00) = (1 + x)(0.02)$ and the equation simplifies to $0.08 = 0.02 + 0.02x = 0.06$; $x = \frac{0.06}{0.02}$ Thus $x = 3$ gallons.

146. (b) The algebraic equations used are $\frac{1}{4}(K - 5) = L - 5$ and $L + K = 110$. $K = 110 - L$; this is put in the first equation to get $\frac{1}{4}(105 - L) = L - 5$. Solve for L; $L = 25$.

147. (b) To solve this problem set up the proportion 3 is to 25 x is to 40;

$\frac{3}{25} = \frac{x}{40}$. Cross-multiplying: (3)(4) = 25(x). Solving for x gives 4.8, but since coolers must be whole numbers, this number is rounded up to 5.

148. (a) Two equations are used. A + B + C = 25, A = C = 2B. This gives 5B = 25 and B = 5.

149. (c) The problem is to find A = Akram present age in years. Begin by breaking the problem up into smaller parts: Akram will be twice Sunil's age in 3 years becomes A + 3 = 2S; Sunil will be 40 becomes S = 40. Substituting A + 3 = 2(4). Simplifying: A = 80 – 3, or A = 77 years old.

150. (b) An algebraic equation should be used: $K - 20 = \frac{1}{2}(M - 20)$; K = 40. There, M = 60.

151. (d) We are seeking P = The initial Principal amount. Recall that Principal x Rate x Time = Interest or PRT = I. In one year P + 1 = 1000. so I = 1000 – P. Therefore PRT = 1000 – P. Substituting: P(.05375)(1) = 1000 – P. Rearranging: 1.05475. Thus P = Rs. 949.

152. (c) The perimeter is the sum of the triangle's two legs plus the hypotenuse. Knowing two of the sides, we can find the third side, or hypotenuse (h), using the Pythagorean theorem: $a^2 + a^2 = h^2$, which simplifies to $a^2 = h^2$. So h $\sqrt{2a^a}$. This means the perimeter is $2a + \sqrt{2a^a}$.

153. (a) The first step in solving the problem is to subtract 86 from 148. The remainder, 62, is then divided by 2 get 31 feet.

154. (d) The rectangular portion of the doorway has two long sides and a bottom: (2 x 10) + 4 = 24. The arc is $\frac{1}{2}\pi d = 2\pi$.

SERIES

It is very common test which is used to check the sense of a candidate whether he can judge the mathematical expression in different approaches and have capability of doing the accountancy work with accuracy and within time

ADDITIONS CASE:

Some digits are added in a series which are hidden and asked to find out the next coming figure in the series

Example 0 1 2 3 4 5 ff. ff

If you read the series you see that + 1 is added in every preceding digit to reach the next digit. Correct answer will be then 6 and 7

The figure of digits may be enhanced for completion the series up to whatever the digit is

Example 1 2 4 7 11 16 ff

In this example the number of the series are increasing by adding the natural number to complete the series

1	+	+	1	=	2

Thus 22 is the

2	+	2	=	4

correct Answer

4	+	3	=	
7	+	4	=	
11				
11	+	5	=	
16				
16	+	6	=	
22				

Example 1 3 3 5 5 7 7 ff ff

ff in this series + 1 and + 2 is consecutively adding one by one in natural number you can solve this series as given below

0	+	1	=	
1	+	2	=	
2	+	1	=	3
3	+	2	=	3
4	+	1	=	5
5	+	2	=	5
6	+	1	=	7
7	+	2	=	
8	+	1	=	9

The correct missing numbers will be 9 and 9

SUBTRACTING CASE

In this case some digits are subtracted from the series and you are asked to complete the series by meaning the missing figure

Example 60 59 57 54 50 ff ff

This series is gradually decreasing if you look carefully you can find that natural number are continuously subtracting from the digits of the series then mathematical solution will be

60	−	1	=	59
59	−	2	=	57
57	−	3	=	54
54	−	4	=	50
50	−	5	=	45
45	−	6	=	39

45 and 39 are the numbers which complete the series

By using the same methods you can locate the missing figure and complete the series

ADDING AND SUBTRACTING CASE

In the question some digits of numbers are adding and subtracting in the same series jointly and effected the

structure of each posing some

Example 25

If you number carefully that digit 1 is complete the mathematical

25	
25	
26	
24	
25	
23	
24	

No observation find that descending and 26 easy missing

MULTIP

multiple sequent

Examp

that e value

+   1   =   1
+   2   =   3
+   1   =   3
+   2   =   5
+   1   =   5
+   2   =   7
+   1   =   7
+   2   =   9
+   1   =   9

ect missing numbers will be 9

ING CASE

his case some digits are
om the series and you are
mplete the series by inserting
gure.

59 57 54 50 ff, ff

series   is   gradually
' you look carefully, you can
ral number are continuously
om the digits of the series,
itical solution will be :

-    1   =   59
-    2   =   57
•   3   =   54
-    4   =   50
-    5   =   45
-    6   =   39

I 39 are the numbers which
eries.

ng the same methods you
missing figure and complete

SUBTRACTING CASE

question, some digits of
iding and subtracting in the
jointly and affected the

---

structure of easily find the right answer by
posing some attention on the series.

Example: 25 26 24 25 23 ff, ff

If you calculate the series is
number carefully then you could observe
that digit 1 is adding and 2 is subtracting to
complete the series consecutively. The
mathematical calculation is given below :

25   +   0   =   25
25   +   1   =   26
26   -   2   =   24
24   +   1   =   25
25   -   2   =   23
23   +   1   =   24
24   -   2   =.   22

The answer is 24, and 22.

Normally,   if   you   look   the
observation of the given series, you will
find that two series of digits are running in
descending order starting with number 25,
and 26. By using this impression you can
easily and in shortest time locate the
missing number from the series.

MULTIPLYING METHOD

In this case some digits are being
multiplied in ascending order to make a
sequence.

Example: 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, ff, ff

If you observe carefully it shows
that each number is multiplying by its own
value. The mathematically will illustrate as:

1   x   1   =   1
2   x   2   =   4
3   x   3   =   9
4   x   4   =   16
5   x   5   =   25
6   x   6   =   36
7   x·   7   =   49
8   x   8   =   64

The correct answer is 49, 64.

ILLUSTRATIONS

2 4 7 11 16 ?

The correct answer is 22. because
the series increase by 2, 3, 4, 5 6 and so
on. Hence 16 + 6 = 22.

5 15 23 29 39 47 53 63
(a)   71   (b)   72
(c)   69   (d)   73

Ans. (a)

The digits 10, 8, 6 are adding
consecutively and repeatedly.

1 2 3 2 3 4
(a)   3   (b)   4
(c)   5   (d)   6

Ans. (a)

1 is adding two times and 1 is
being subtracted one time repeatedly, thus
completing the series.

(a)   24   (b)   25
(c)   26   (d)   27

Ans. (a)

Natural numbers starting from 6
are   adding   consecutively   in   the
descending order.

7 8 6 7 5 6
(a)   2   (b)   3
(c)   4   (d)   5

Ans. (c)

In this case, the adding and
subtracting method is being followed. +1
and -2 gives the correct answer.

QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS EXPLAINED

1.   3, 5, 7, 9, ...
(A) 1   (B) 11
(C) 13   (D) 6

Ans. The numbers are increasing by 2.

2.   4, 6, 9, 13, ...
(A) 18   (B) 17
(C) 16   (D) 19

Ans. The difference between two consecutive
number increases by 1.

3.   4, 9, 16, 25, ...
(A) 32   (B) 42
(C) 55   (D) 36

Ans Each number is a whole square.

7.   3, 5, 9, 17, ...
(A) 26   (B) 65
(C) 33   (D) 42

Ans　2nd number (6) is twice the 1st number minus one, similarly 3rd number (9) is twice the second number minus one and so on

8　Which one number will complete the following numbers series?

4, 11, 7, 14, 10, 17, ...?

(A) 24　　　　　(B) 13

(C) 20　　　　　(D) 21

Ans.　There are two series

4, 7, 10, .. and 11, 14, 17, ...

9　Which one number will complete the following number series

2, 6, 12, 20, 30, 42, ...?..

(A) 56　　　　　(B) 54

(C) 50　　　　　(D) 62

Ans.　The difference between two consecutive numbers are 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 respectively.

11.　Which one number will complete the series?

Series: 1, 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, ?

(A) 123　　　　　(B) 125

(C) 127　　　　　(D) 129

Ans.　Difference between two consecutive terms are 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 and 64 respectively.

13.　Which one number will complete the series: 8, 13, 10, 15, 12, 17, 14, ...?

(A) 19　　　　　(B) 22

(C) 16　　　　　(D) 20

Ans.　Second term is greater than first term by 5, while the third term is less than the second term by 3. The same order is repeated.

14　Which one of the number completes the series: 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, ..

(A) 18　　　　　(B) 17

(C) 19　　　　　(D) 16

Ans.　The difference of two consecutive numbers is 3 in each case.

18　Which number will replace the question mark?

1, 2, 5, 12, 27, 58, ...?

(A) 121　　　　　(B) 136

(C) 135　　　　　(D) 174

Ans.　Each number is obtained by adding 0, 1, 2, 3 and 5 respectively to the double of its previous numbers.

26.　1, 2, 4, 8, 16, ?

(A) 20　　　　　(B) 24

(C) 28　　　　　(D) 32

Ans.　Each number is two times of its previous number

27.　6, 3, 12, 6, 24, ?

(A) 12　　　　　(B) 18

(C) 30　　　　　(D) 48

Ans.　There are two series:

(6, 12, 24, ...) and (3, 6, 12, ...)

29.　64, 32, 16, 8, ?

(A) 0　　　　　(B) 1

(C) 2　　　　　(D) 4

Ans.　Each number is half of its previous number.

30.　87, 90, 84, 88, 81, ...

(A) 85,93　　　　　(B) 86,98

(C) 86,78　　　　　(D) 86,86

Ans.　Here are two series:

87, 84, 81, 78, ... and 90, 88, 86...

33.　3, 5, 10, 12, 24, 26, ?

(A) 52　　　　　(B) 30

(C) 28　　　　　(D) 48

Ans.　By adding 2 in first number we get the second number and by multiplying the second number by 2 we get the third number. The same is repeated

38.　5, 14, 27, 44, 65, ?

(A) 109　　　　　(B) 90

(C) 88　　　　　(D) 180

Ans.　The difference of two consecutive is increasing by 4.

39.　1, 4, 10, 22, 46, ?

(A) 68　　　　　(B) 48

(C) 12　　　　　(D) 94

Ans.　The differences of two consecutive terms are 3, 6, 12, 24, 48, ...

42

Ans

44

Ans

48

42. 3, 5, 9, 17, 33, ?

(A) 49   (B) 48

(C) 63   (D) 65

Ans: The difference of two consecutive terms are 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, ..

44. 17, 13, 11, 7, 5, 1, ?

(A) 1   (B) 2

(C) 0   (D) -1

Ans. Each odd term is less by 2 than its previous term.

48. Which is the number that comes next in this sequence?

4, 6, 12, 14, 28, 30

(A) 32   (B) 64

(C) 62   (D) 60

Ans. There are two series in it:

4, 12, 28, 60 and 6, 14, 30, 62

EXERCISE

1. 36, 30, 24, 18 ?
   (a)   22   (b)   12
   (c)   21   (d)   11

2. 7 9 12 14 17 19 22 ?
   (a)   24   (b)   26
   (c)   18   (d)   23

3. 7 11 16 22 26 31
   (a)   32   (b)   34
   (c)   37   (d)   39

4. 15 11 7 14 10 6
   (a)   4   (b)   6
   (c)   8   (d)   12

5. 7 4 12 9 27 24
   (a)   11   (b)   36
   (c)   48   (d)   52

6. 8 12 17 24 28 33
   (a)   36   (b)   37
   (c)   38   (d)   40

7. 18 15 23 20 28
   (a)   23   (b)   24
   (c)* 25   (d)   36

8. 24 12 36 24 48 36
   (a)   40   (b)   50
   (c)   52   (d)   60

9. 8 10 14 18 26
   (a)   32   (b)   34
   (c)   36   (d)   30

10. 14 6 21 9 28 12 ......, ...
    (a)   36 15   (b)   35 15
    (c)   34 17   (d)   35 14

11. 48 24 20 10 6 3
    (a)   2   (b)   1
    (c)   0   (d)   -1

12. 2 6 12 36 72 216
    (a)   288   (b)   376
    (c)   432   (d)   476

13. 1 2 4 8 16 32
    (a)   48   (b)   56
    (c)   64   (d)   80

14. 15 13 11 14 17 15
    (a)   11   (b)   12
    (c)   13   (d)   14

15. 8 7 10 5 4 7
    (a)   6   (b)   4
    (c)   3   (d)   2

16. 7 4 12 9 27 24
    (a)   11   (b)   36
    (c)   48   (d)   72

17. 2 4 7 11 16 ......, ...
    (a)   21 29   (b)   22 28
    (c)   21 28   (d)   22 29

18. 3 12 6 24 12 48
    (a)   24   (b)   32
    (c)   36   (d)   40

19. $1/16$ $1/4$ $1/2$ 2 4 16
    (a)   24   (b)   32
    (c)   48   (d)   64

20. 3 9 14 18 21 23
    (a)   24   (b)   25
    (c)   26   (d)   27

21. 20 25 23 28 26 31 29 34
    (a)   33   (b)   32
    (c)   31   (d)   30

22. 20 21 23 26 30 35 41 48
    (a)   55   (b)   54
    (c)   56   (d)   59

23. 5 3 9 7 21 19
    (a)   9   (b)   36
    (c)   57   (d)   64

24. **64 32 16 8 4 2**
    (a) ¹/₈   (b) ¹/₄
    (c) ¹/₂   (d) 1

25. **48 24 20 10 6 3**
    (a) 2   (b) 1
    (c) 0   (d) -1

26. **24 12 36 24 48 36**
    (a) 50   (b) 52
    (c) 58   (d) 60

27. **5 8 6 9 7 10 8 ....., ...**
    (a) 10 9   (b) 11 9
    (c) 10 11   (d) 11 10

28. **10 50 250 1250**
    (a) 6250   (b) 2500
    (c) 5012   (d) 3750

29. **10 18 15 23 20 28**
    (a) 23   (b) 24
    (c)* 25   (d) 36

30. **8 16 24 32 40 48**
    (a) 64   (b) 96
    (c) 56   (d) 62

31. **3 6 18 36 108 216 648**
    (a) 1946   (b) 1944
    (c) 1296   (d) 1056

32. **77 76 74 71 67 62**
    (a) 60   (b) 59
    (c) 58   (d) 56

33. **2 6 12 36 72 216**
    (a) 288   (b) 376
    (c) 432   (d) 648

34. **32 33 31 34**
    (a) 30   (b) 36
    (c) 32   (d) 34

35. **150 120 149 118 147 114 144 108 ....., ...**
    (a) 104 138   (b) 102 136
    (c) 135 140   (d) 140 100

36. **1 4 2 8 6**
    (a) 88   (b) 24
    (c) 84   (d) 86

37. **7 6.5 6.25 5.75 5.5 5**
    (a) 4.75   (b) 4.5
    (c) 4.25   (d) 4

38. **1 2 4 8 16 32**
    (a) 48   (b) 56
    (c) 64   (d) 80

39. **4 9 16 25 36 49**
    (a) 51   (b) 53
    (c) 54   (d) 64

40. **7 8 6 7 5 6**
    (a) 2   (b) 3
    (c) 4   (d) 5

41. **11 22 88 528**
    (a) 4124   (b) 4024
    (c) 4324   (d) 4224

42. **5 9 17 33**
    (a) 65   (b) 71
    (c) 74   (d) 114

43. **17 19 22 26 31 37**
    (a) 40   (b) 41
    (c) 42   (d) 44

44. **3 9 14 18 21 23**
    (a) 24   (b) 25
    (c) 26   (d) 27

45. **12 10 8 6 4 2**
    (a) 1   (b) 0
    (c) 8   (d) 14

46. **48 24 20 10 6 3**
    (a) 2   (b) 1
    (c) -1   (d) -2

47. **7 8 6 7 5 6**
    (a) 2   (b) 3
    (c) 4   (d) 5

48. **3 13 4 15 5 17 6 19 7**
    (a) 20   (b) 23
    (c) 21   (d) 25

49. **77 76 74 71 67 62**
    (a) 59   (b) 58
    (c) 57   (d) 56

50. **8 10 14 20 28 38 50 64**
    (a) 80   (b) 71
    (c) 72   (d) 73

51. **4 2 8 4 12 6**
    (a) 8   (b) 9
    (c) 10   (d) 16

52. **4 10 8 14 12 18**
    (a) 20   (b) 16
    (c) 24   (d) 22

53. **381 378 373 366**
    (a) 367   (b) 356
    (c) 357   (d) 360

54. **1 2 4 8**
   (a) 10   (b) 12
   (c) 14   (d) 16

55. **7 49 343 2401**
   (a) 14807   (b) 16607
   (c) 15576   (d) 16708

56. **9 20 31 42**
   (a) 49   (b) 52
   (c) 53   (d) 64

57. **8 16 24 32 40 48**
   (a) 54   (b) 48
   (c) 56   (d) 32

58. **7 8 6 7 5 6**
   (a) 2   (b) 4
   (c) 3   (d) 5

59. **3 6 9 12 15**
   (a) 17   (b) 19
   (c) 21   (d) 18

60. **10 13 11 14 12 15 13**
   (a) 16   (b) 11
   (c) 15   (d) 17

61. **10 15 12 17 14 19**
   (a) 16   (b) 24
   (c) 21   (d) 15

62. **64 32 16 8 4 2**
   (a) ½   (b) 1
   (c) ¼   (d) ⅛

63. **20 90 40 180 60**
   (a) 270   (b) 80
   (c) 70   (d) 360

64. **3 8 14 25 37 54**
   (a) 67   (b) 76
   (c) 69   (d) 72

65. **102 85 68 51 34**
   (a) 106   (b) 39
   (c)* 17   (d) 13

66. **4 10 8 14 12 18**
   (a) 16   (b) 20
   (c) 24   (d) 22

67. **150 120 149 118 147 114 144 108 140**
   (a) 104 138   (b) 102 136
   (c) 135 140   (d) 100 135

68. **6 18 72 360 2160**
   (a) 15120   (b) 15210
   (c) 5260   (d) 21560

69. **8 10 14 20 28 38 50 64**
   (a) 80   (b) 71
   (c) 72   (d) 73

70. **1 4 2 8 6**
   (a) 26   (b) 20
   (c) 48   (d) 24

71. **10 18 15 23 20 28**
   (a) 23   (b) 24
   (c) 25   (d) 36

72. **49 36 25 16 9 4**
   (a) 0   (b) 1
   (c) 5   (d) 64

73. **3.2 5.9 11.3 22.1**
   (a) 43.7   (b) 44.2
   (c) 36.9   (d) 47.3

74. **2048 1024 512 256 128 64**
   (a) 72   (b) 24
   (c) 36   (d) 32

75. **161 13 81 9 121**
   (a) 40   (b) 11
   (c) 17   (d) 8

76. **8.9 4.45 2.225**
   (a) 0.55625   (b) 1.9676
   (c) 1.1125   (d) 47.3

77. **1 8 64 512**
   (a) 4096   (b) 604
   (c) 4069   (d) 6049

78. **10 50 250 1250**
   (a) 6250   (b) 2500
   (c) 5112   (d) 3750

79. **2 4 6 8 10**
   (a) 12   (b) 14
   (c) 2   (d) 8

80. **20 25 23 28 26 31 29 34**
   (a) 32   (b) 33
   (c) 31   (d) 30

81. **2 8 3 7 5 6 8 5**
   (a) 10 6   (b) 11 3
   (c) - 11 4   (d) 12 4

82. **3 4 3 5 3 6 3 7 3**
   (a) 8 3   (b) 9 3
   (c) 9 5   (d) 3 8

83. **20 21 23 26 30 35 41 48**
   (a) 55   (b) 54
   (c) 56   (d) 59

84. 3 8 15 24
- (a) 28
- (b) 38
- (c) 33
- (d) 35

85. 1 2 4 8 16 32 ___ ___
- (a) 48 54
- (b) 54 128
- (c) 54 72
- (d) 65 128

86. 8 12 16 20
- (a) 28
- (b) 24
- (c) 26
- (d) 22

87. 17 15 20 11 17 23 12 19 26 13 21 29 14
- (a) 16 29
- (b) 15 23
- (c) 23 32
- (d) 32 23

88. 5 15 23 29 30 47 53 60
- (a) 71
- (b) 72
- (c) 65
- (d) 73

89. 8 16 24 32 40 48
- (a) 54
- (b) 56
- (c) 56
- (d) 52

90. 1 2 2 4 8
- (a) 12
- (b) 32
- (c) 16
- (d) 8

91. 2 4 4 8 8 16 16
- (a) 54
- (b) 48
- (c) 16
- (d) 32

92. 6 12 24 48
- (a) 50
- (b) 56
- (c) 56
- (d) 96

93. 7 16 10 20 13 24
- (a) 16
- (b) 20
- (c) 16
- (d) 26

94. 75 62 50 39
- (a) 30
- (b) 29
- (c) 28
- (d) 38

95. 2 6 18 54 162 486
- (a) 1566
- (b) 496
- (c) 1286
- (d) 1458

96. 5 6 7 6 6 7 8 9 7 $\frac{3}{2}$
- (a) 6
- (b) 8
- (c) 9
- (d) 14

97. 16 15 12 17 14 19
- (a) 16
- (b) 24
- (c) 21
- (d) 15

98. 4 10 8 14 12 18
- (a) 16
- (b) 20
- (c) 24
- (d) 22

99. 100 78 56 34
- (a) 10
- (b) 14
- (c) 32
- (d) 12

100. 10 18 15 23 20 28
- (a) 23
- (b) 24
- (c) 25
- (d) 38

ANSWERS

1. b	2. a	3. c	4. d
5. d	6. d	7. c	8. d
9. b	10. b	11. d	12. c
13. c	14. c	15. d	16. d
17. d	18. a	19. b	20. a
21. b	22. c	23. c	24. d
25. d	26. d	27. b	28. a
29. c	30. c	31. c	32. a
33. c	34. a	35. d	36. b
37. a	38. c	39. d	40. c
41. d	42. a	43. d	44. a
45. b	46. c	47. c	48. c
49. d	50. a	51. d	52. b
53. c	54. d	55. b	56. c
57. c	58. b	59. d	60. a
61. a	62. b	63. a	64. d
65. c	66. a	67. d	68. a
69. a	70. d	71. c	72. a
73. a	74. d	75. b	76. c
77. a	78. a	79. a	80. a
81. d	82. a	83. c	84. d
85. b	86. b	87. c	88. a
89. b	90. b	91. d	92. d
93. c	94. c	95. b	96. b
97. c	98. a	99. d	100. c

100. *10 18 15 23 20 28*
    (a)   23   (b)   24
    (c)   25   (d)   36

13

ANSWERS

1. b	2. a	3. c	4. d
5. d	6. d	7. c	8. d
9. b	10. b	11. d	12. c
13. c	14. c	15. d	16. d
17. d	18. a	19. b	20. a
21. b	22. c	23. c	24. d
25. d	26. d	27. b	28. a
29. c	30. c	31. c	32. d
33. c	34. a	35. d	36. b
37. a	38. c	39. d	40. c
41. d	42. a	43. d	44. a
45. b	46. c	47. c	48. c
49. d	50. a	51. d	52. b
53. c	54. d	55. b	56. c
57. c	58. b	59. d	60. a
61. a	62. b	63. a	64. d
65. c	66. a	67. d	68. a
69. a	70. d	71. c	72. a
73. a	74. d	75. b	76. c
77. a	78. a	79. a	80. a
81. d	82. a	83. c	84. d
85. b	86. b	87. c	88. a
89. b	90. b	91. d	92. d
93. c	94. c	95. b	96. b
97. c	98. a	99. d	100. c